THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

VOL. III. MEREDITH, N. H., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1883. NO. 144.

JERRY.

BY MARY LOWE DICKINSON.

"Buy a paper, plase! She is frozen a'most.
Here's *Commercial* and *News*, and *Mail*,
And here's the *Express* and the *Evening Post*,
And ivery one has a tirrible tale—
A shipwreck—a murther—a fire-alarm—
Whichiver ye lolke—have a paper, marm?
Thin buy it, plase, av this bit av a gurrul—
She's new in the business and all av a whirrul;
We must live! her a hand," said little Jerry;
"There's a plinty av throde at the Fulton Ferry.

"She's wakely for nade av the iry and the toast—
The price uv a paper—plaze, sir, buy a *Post*?
Throe as me name it is Jeremiah,
There's a foine report av a dridful fire—
And a child that's lost—and a smash av a train;
Indade, sir, the paper's just groanin' wid pain!
Spake up, little gurrul, and don't be afraid!
I'm schralchin' for two till I start yez in thrade—
While I yell, you can sell," said little Jerry,
Screeching for two at Fulton Ferry.

The night was bleak, and the wind was high,
And a hurrying crowd went shivering by;
And some bought papers, and some bought none,
But the boy's shrill voice rang cheerily on:
"Buy a *Post*, or a *News*, or a *Mail*, as you choose,
For my arm just aches wid the weight av the news.
Express? Not a single one left for to-night—
But buy one av this little gurrul, sir—all right!
She's a reg'lar seller here at the ferry,
And *I* rickomind her high," said Jerry.

In the whirl of the throng there paused a man,
"The bell is ringing—I cannot wait;
Here, girl, a *Commercial* as quick as you can!
The boat is starting—don't make me late!"
And on through the hurrying crowd he ran,
The wee girl following close behind,
After the penny he could not find;
While, with a spring through the closing gate,
After her money bounded Jerry,
Ragged and panting, at Fulton Ferry.

"One cent from the man in the big fur coat!
Give me the change, or I'll stop the boat."
Up from the desk a laugh and a cheer,
It changed to a shuddering cry of fear
As he bent his head for the fearful spring,
And then—like a wild bird on the wing—
Over the whirling waters swung,
Touched the boat with his hands, and clung.
Gasping and white, to the rail, and cried;
"Where is that mean old man, who tried
To steal one cent from a girl at the ferry—
A poor little girl, with no friend but Jerry?"

Over the side went a hundred hands,
From a hundred mouths rang forth commands:
"Pull him in!" "Stop the boat!" "Take his stock!" "Let us buy
All the papers he has!" "Send him home to get dry!"
"No, indade," said the boy—"that's not w'at I meant;
I dcant want yer money, I want that one cent
From the man in the warr'm fur coat an' hat,
Who could shteal a cent from a gurrul like that!
Af iver he thries that game agin,
He'd bether take me, and not Margery Flynn!"
Then cheer after cheer for little Jerry
Rang across the Fulton Ferry.

Long ago, my youthful readers,
Happened this that I have told;
Long ago that sturdy newsboy
All his daily papers sold.
And the pluck that dared a ducking
To set right a weak one's wrong,
Served him well in every struggle;
And his life, both kind and strong,
Is a blessing and a comfort
To a world of needy boys
Who, like him, must work in play-time
With boot-brushes for their toys.
But around the Fulton Ferry,
Still the newsboys talk of Jerry.

—*St Nicholas for February.*

Kimper's Ferry.

Sam Kimper was master of the only ferry that crossed Maple River between the mouth of that stream and the first ford above, so his neighbors might have called him a monopolist had they ever known the word and its meaning. Like many another monopoly, the ferry was not a source of unlimited profit, for although the franchise and necessary appurtenances had been held by the Kimper family for twenty-five years, the family mansion was merely a log hut of two rooms; the one ferry-boat was a flat-bottomed bateau, just long and wide enough to accommodate a pair of horses and a wagon, and the motive-power, which was always applied to the smaller end of a long spiked pole, was Sam Kimper's own muscle.

Some people who went to church said the "moving pulse of the machine" was whisky so bad that it had never even paid the income tax, and Sam not only neglected to deny this insinuation, but rather gloried in it. Everyone who had tried to persuade Sam to stop drinking had come to grief. During one of the great temperance movements that occasionally become epidemic in Western States, old Parson Douse, of the Baptist Church, waded through some shocking roads to pay Sam a special visit for reformatory purposes, and he compared Sam, by way of compliment, to St. Christopher, the first ferryman on record. He was obliged to report on his return, however, that although he was accorded every courtesy peculiar to the Kimper family, he found Sam drinking harder than ever, and that, far from being in spirit as well as in act a disciple of St. Christopher, Sam used language that never was heard from a saint except in the course of a sermon, and had actually asked him, Parson Douse, to play euchre just to pass the time away.

Sam was summoned from his fireside and pipe one cold winter afternoon by a blast from the tin horn that hung on a tree on the opposite side of the river. He arose, swore a little, took a drink of whisky from a stone jug and poled his way across the river. He found awaiting him a light carriage and horse he had never seen before. It stands to reason that some one was in the carriage, but it did not occur to Sam to be in the least curious on the subject, although those who rode sat in full view, for in sparsely settled countries horses are far more interesting than men. But as Sam, with his pushing-pole, walked to and fro on the gunwale of his boat, he heard scraps of conversation that roused him first to languid curiosity and then to a high state of excitement. He heard a woman's voice say:

"What will my dear father think?"

"He will think his daughter a very spirited girl, and be prouder of her than ever, when he receives the notice of our marriage," replied a heavy voice, that was attempting to be tender.

"How soon will he get it?" asked the [illegible]

"Oh, within a week, without fail," answered the man.

Sam told himself that he did not like that fellow's voice. Then he stole a look at the man, and was sure he did not like the face. The girl he recognized at once as the daughter of Doctor Ryle, who lived at a town seven or eight miles down the stream. Sam began to assume a runaway match was in progress, he also assumed the affair was none of his business, for which he was very sorry.

"Why should poor father be kept in suspense a whole week?" asked the girl.

"Why, my dear," said the man, "Cincinnati is a two-day journey from here, and"——

"Cincinnati?" interrupted the girl; "you said we should be married at the first town we reached after crossing the river."

"So I did, but *after* thinking more carefully, I've decided it will be better to wait until we reach my home, where we may have witnesses that know at least one of us."

The girl began to cry, upon which her companion said roughly, and loud enough for Sam to hear, although he spoke low:

"Don't be a fool, Kate; you know I love you, so why can't you trust me to determine what is best?"

"If you love me, take me back home, before we are fairly missed," whispered the girl, so low that Sam nearly fell into the river while trying to hear. "I will insist on father giving his consent; on letting us marry at once."

"Take you back again?' said the man, with a rough laugh. "Let a bird out of a cage after you've fairly caught it? Oh, no; I love you too well for that."

The boat was by this time nearly across the river. Sam ceased poling for a moment, and said:

"Mister, the current's pooty swift today; there's a right smart freshet on. Reckon I'll hev to ask you to make the lines fast ashore while I hold the boat agin the bank."

The man handed the reins to the girl, got out of the carriage, and stood at the bow of the boat; Sam again began his poling, and when several lengths from shore, he suddenly increased his efforts, so the boat struck the shore with such force that the horse stumbled forward against the wooden bar that crossed the boat to prevent accidents in just such cases. As for the gallant who was standing on the extreme end of one gunwale, he was thrown forward, at full length, into the rough road that ascended the river bank. The force of the blow caused the boat to recoil a length or two from the bank, and Sam increased the distance by several quick pushes at his pole, after which he stepped to the side of the carriage, raised the front of his very bad hat, and said:

"Reckon ye don't want him no more, do ye?"

"No, no!" exclaimed the girl.

"Think ye can find yer way home alone, ef I take yer to t'other side of the river agin?"

"I don't know," said the girl, looking very uncomfortable. "I've driven this way with father once or twice, but I've forgotten the way, and it will be dark before I can get home."

"Then there's another way," said Sam and he quickly turned the boat's head down stream, and began poling with great energy, while the man who had been so unceremoniously put ashore shouted great expletives and epithets that lovers do not generally use within hearing of their sweethearts.

"What are you going to do?" asked the girl.

"Boat you down to the steamboat landin' fur your town."

"That will be a dreadful lot of work, and all for a silly girl."

"I've got a darter uv my own," was Sam's only reply, as he poled away as if his own life were in peril. In a few moments, however, he allowed the boat to drift, merely using his pole to keep it in the current.

"You must be very tired," said the girl.

"Not a bit of it," said Sam; "I am only slowin' up so's to reach there about dusk."

"Just what I wanted to ask you to do," said the girl.

"I thought so," said Sam, contemplating his pole with great interest; "I've got a darter uv my own."

Sam timed the trip so perfectly that there were no curious loungers at the landing to see a girl in a carriage coming ashore from a ferry-boat that belonged miles up the river. This time the boat was pushed ashore very gently, and held there securely until the girl had driven out of the boat. Then the carriage stopped and Sam saw through the gathering darkness, a little ungloved hand extended toward him. He advanced slowly, to get time to rub his own hand vigorously on his shirt-sleeve; when he considered it fit for the courtesy, offered it, he thrust it forward, and found it squeezed very tightly, and heard a low voice say:

"I am more thankful than I can tell. My father shall know of all this, and he will pay you handsomely, for he has plenty of money."

"I don't want any uv his money," said Sam; "I've got a darter uv my own."

Away went the horse and carriage, and Sam jumped up and down in his boat to keep from shivering. In a very few minutes the girl was back and her father with her, and the old doctor shook Sam's hand until the stolid ferryman ground his teeth in anguish.

"Can't I do anything for you?" asked the doctor. "You have saved me and this dear girl from lasting mortification. Can't I promise you something for the future, to repay you?"

"Ye can pay me in kind, ef ye ever git a chance," said Sam, as he untied his line and picked up his pole. "I've got a darter uv my own, ye know."—*New York Hour.*

HIS PA GOES SKATING.

Said He Was Going to Spread Himself, and He Did.

[From Peck's Sun.]

"What broke your pa up at the roller-skating rink?" asked the grocery man.

"Oh, everything broke him up," said the bad boy. "He is split up so ma buttons the top of his pants to his collar button, like a bicycle rider. Well, he had no business to have told me and my chum that he used to be the best skater in North America, when he was a boy. He said he skated once from Albany to New York in an hour and eighty minutes. Me and my chum thought if pa was such a terror on skates we would get him to put on a pair of roller skates and enter him as the 'great unknown,' and clean ont the whole gang. We told pa that he must remember that roller skates were different from ice skates, and that maybe he couldn't skate on them; but he said it didn't make any difference what they were as long as they were skates, and he would just paralyze the whole crowd. So we got a pair of big roller skates for him, and while we were strapping them on pa he looked at the skaters glide around on the smooth waxed floor just as though they were greased. Then pa looked at the skates on his feet, after they were fastened—sort of forlorn-like, the way a horse-thief does when they put shackles on his legs, and I told him if he was afraid he couldn't skate with them we would take them off; but he said he would beat any body there was there, or bust a suspender.

"Then we straightened pa up and pointed him toward the middle of the room, and he said 'leggo,' and we just give him a little push to start him, and he began to go. Well, by gosh, you'd a dide to have seen pa try to stop. You see, you can't stick in your heel and stop, like you can on ice-skates, and pa soon found that out, and he began to turn sideways, and then he threw his arms and walked on his heels, and he lost his hat, and his eyes began to stick out, 'cause he was going right toward an iron post. One arm caught the post, and he circled around at a few times, and then he let go and began to fall; and, sir, he kept falling all across the room, and everybody got out of the way except a girl, and pa grabbed her by the polonaise like a drowning man grabs at a straw, though there wasn't any straws in her polonaise as I know of, but pa just pulled her along as though she was done up in a shawl-strap, and his feet went out from under him, and he struck on his shoulders and kept a-going, with the girl dragging along like a bundle of clothes. If pa had another pair of roller skates on his shoulders, and casters on his ears, he couldn't have slid along any better. Pa is a short, big man, and as he was rolling along on his back, he looked like a sofa with casters on being pushed across a room by a girl. Finally, pa came to the wall and had to stop, and the girl fell right across him, with her roller skates in his neck, and she called him an old brute, and told him if he didn't let go of her polonaise, she would murder him.

"Just then my chum and me got there and we amputated pa from the girl and lifted him up, and I told him for heaven's sake to let us take off the skates, cause he couldn't skate any more than a cow, and pa was mad and said for us to let him alone, and he could skate all right, and we let go and he struck out again Well, sir, I am ashamed. An old man like pa ought to know better than to be a boy. This last time pa said he was going to spread himself, and, if I am any judge of a big spread, he did spread himself. Somehow the skates had got turned around sideways on his feet, and his feet got to going in different directions, and pa's feet were getting so far apart that I thought I would have two pas, half the size, with one leg apiece. I tried to get him to take up a collection of his legs, and get them both in the same ward, but his arms flew around and one hit me on the nose, and I thought if he wanted to strike the best friend he had, he could run his own legs hisself. When he began to separate, I could hear the bones crack; but maybe it was his pants; but anyway he came down to the floor like one of those fellows in a circus who spreads himself, and he kept going, and finally he surrounded an iron post with his legs and stopped, and he looked pale, and the proprietor of the rink told pa if he wanted to give a flying-trapeze performance he would have to go to the gymnasium, and he couldn't skate on his shoulder any more, cause other skaters were afraid of him.

"Then pa said he would kick the liver out of the proprie'or of the rink, and got up and steadied himself, and then he tried to kick the man, but his heel went up to wonct, and pa turned a back somersault and struck right on his vest in front. I guess it knocked the breath out of him, for he didn't speak for a few minutes, and then he wanted to go home, and we put him in a street car and he laid down on the hay and rode home. Oh, the work we had to get pa's clothes off. He had cricks in his back, and everywhere, and ma was away to one of the neighbors, to look at the presents, and I had to put liniment on pa, and I made a mistake and got a bottle of furniture polish, and put it on pa and rubbed it in, and when ma came home pa smelled like a coffin at a charity funeral, and ma said there was no way of getting that varnish off pa until it wore off. Pa says holidays are a condemned nuisance anyway. He will have to stay in the house all this week."

AN OLD TIME HUSKING BEE.

WHAT IT WAS IN ITS REALITY.

How the Boys and the Girls Enjoyed Themselves in the Olden Times.

Twenty years since there was a genuine husking-bee in Vermont! Our fathers and mothers went to them occasionally, but the custom was dying out then; gradually it became a thing of the past, and now you never hear of one, except as a sort of imitative reminiscence of the good old times—a mongrel exhibition of the real thing, gotten up more to set off the histrionic talent of the rural lyceum than to revive the true spirit of the venerable custom. Nevertheless, we have traditions of the husking-bee, which show what a truly delightful and romantic custom it was. If we could but restore the charm of some of our good, old-fashioond New England observances, by circulating the traditions of them, we should have gained the best means of displacing the "balls" and "shows" which have so unworthily succeeded them. I will try and give you a picture of the genuine husking-bee, as it used to exist in Vermont, and as I hope it may again exist in our rural districts before the onward march of civilization removes the conditions necessary to its observance.

These conditions still prevail, just as truly as they did twenty or thirty years ago, and there is no reason in the world why the custom should have been abandoned, except that metropolitan ways and fashions are being brought into the country, and people think that they must ape them or else be left behind the times. Every village, forsooth, has to have its dance hall, and a sort of ridiculous assembly manner is imported at fifth hand from the metropolis, and the boys and girls will be stylish, and dress after the fashion plates, and have an idea of the art of twinkling their heels. But put one of them, at their best, in a city parlor, and the wax will run from his winge faster than it ever did from Icarus's when he thought to get a little above his proper sphere and have a look at the sun. Country ways and country customs are the best for country people. They are beautiful in their place, and they ought to exist in their place as long as their place exists for them. When somebody invents a machine that will husk a pile of corn faster, better, cheaper and with more satisfaction all around than forty boys and girls, whose services can be had for the asking, whether you offer them pumpkin pies and doughnuts or the fun and your thanks for their guerdon, then it will be time to give up the good old custom of husking-bees!

Well, here we are in the big fragrant barn, with the forty lads and lasses. There has been a clean sweeping between the mows, and the floor is as neat as the deck of a man-of-war. It is eight o'clock of a November evening—sharp; without, to be sure, and a bit frosty within, but what care we, with our coats and caps and shawls and mittens on? A goodly number of lanterns have been hung from the beams and over the doors and on a wire stretched between the mows, and it is light enough to see the red corn peeping through the curled edges of the husks, as they lie piled up in a great heap midway of the floor—light enough to see the glow of health on the cheeks of the boys and girls and to reveal the traces of the paint pot and the burned match and the powder rag, if there were any.

The good man of the barn and his buxom dame go about shaking hands with the young people and asking after the "folks," and when their "huskin' is comin' off," and how many cows they were milking, and so forth, without once troubling their heads about "introducing" their guests, or seeing that they are "paired off," which is a spontaneous process in country gatherings, and always happens of itself. Later in the evening it is expected that more of the old folks will drop in, just to see how the husking comes out, and sample some of the good cheer. The days of gratuitous activity have long since passed, but they do "love to see the young people enjoy themselves" in the profitable combination of business and pleasure!

When the guests have all arrived the boys go to work and pull great armfuls of hay from the mow, which they spread around the heap of corn. Then each seats himself by his favorite girl, draws a bundle of husks into the hay between them, and the husking begins. Work is by no means suffered, however, to interfere with play.

The merry joke goes round; the stolen mitten travels about the circle and back to its owner at last. If a girl happens to pull the husk from a dark-red ear, she must forfeit a kiss to the lad who is nearest or quickest to snatch it. As fast as the ears are removed from the husks they are thrown into two separate piles, one for each party on opposite sides of the heap; and there is sure to be a deal of pleasant rivalry to see which side will have the larger heap of corn when the husking is done.

It is wonderful to see how fast the mountain of unhusked corn is lowered, though the farmer and his boys keep bringing fresh basketfuls and piling them on the heap. A perfect storm of the golden ears keeps raining on each pile of corn. As the supply of material fails the contest waxes warmer.

The girls throw off their hoods and shawls, and the boys fling aside their overcoats. The warm blood of health rushes to each cheek, and the faster the hands fly the brighter do the faces grow, and the last few ears are scrabbled for by the contending sides, and with shouts of merriment the husking is finished. The victorious side is first served with refreshments. Great platefuls of doughnuts and "fritters," and slices of snowy cake, pies cut in generous pieces, cider and apples, nuts, and home-made candy are passed around. The old folks come stamping in by twos and threes, and are immediately assailed by conflicting stories of individual prowess and associate achievement, and then stuffed with good things to stop their laughing. By 11:30 o'clock the festivities are over, and the merry company disperses two and two. The farmer takes down the lanterns, closes the big barn, and retires to the kitchen to smoke his pipe and calculate how many bushels of corn he will have when it is "off the ear."—PAUL PASTNOR.

The Secret of Big Potato Yields.

A. M. Williams, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I see it stated in an agricultural journal that a farmer in Pennsylvania has raised over 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre by using $120 worth of manure. A still larger yield has been produced here this season. People in different parts of the country who read this account are writing to me for more definite information as to the method of raising this crop. The whole secret of the operation is included in one word—manure. Still, this question admits of some explanation. In the case of my neighbor no fertilizer was used except barnyard manure, and no other is necessary for this or any other crop where enough can be obtained. It should be remembered that no amount of this will put land in condition for a maximum crop in one year. My neighbors had manured their fields heavily every year for five years. If there is such a thing as injuring land with manure, I cannot understand why their land was not ruined. Our Onondaga Valley gardens are all treated the same way. While our greatest crops are grown on muck land, our gardeners do not believe in the common idea that muck is rich. I notice that farmers are making a great mistake in drawing muck into the barnyard and stables direct from the bed to act as an absorbent. Nothing can be more worthless as an absorbent than this muck in this condition. It is saturated with water and cannot absorb much more. It might do good service if dried, but this is a difficult matter. There is quite a difference of opinion as to the best distance to plant potatoes. There need be no question on this subject as the true theory can be easily demonstrated in a single season. To plant in drills from right to ten inches apart will give the greatest yield and most labor. Our gardeners all plant in this way, but the farmers, who have plenty of land, plant so as to cultivate both ways, and do this labor almost entirely with the horse. In Western New York the potato crop is one of the most important of the farm. It is common in this section to plow under a crop of clover as a preparation for a crop of potatoes. The difference between the average yield under ordinary culture and the large yield obtained by the most thorough system of manuring will abundantly pay the expenses of this higher culture.

Adulteration of Sugar.

Our Washington correspondent reports that when the bill to prevent the importation of adulterated tea is brought into the House an effort will be made to add to it a clause forbidding and punishing the adulteration of sugar and molasses also. In the light of a letter from Mr. Duncan F. Kenner to a glucose manufacturer in this State, which has become public, we hope that not only Congress but the State Legislatures also will make haste to declare fraudulent the selling of a mixture of sugar and molasses with glucose, unless the quality and proportions of the mixture are openly stated. Whoever wishes to use glucose has a right to do so. And if any one prefers to use a mixture of cane sugar and glucose rather than pure cane sugar he has the right to do this. But whoever sells such mixtures as "sugar" or "molasses" commits a fraud on the public, and ought to be liable to severe punishment.

Glucose is a much cheaper article than cane sugar. It is worth only about half as much and it is much less sweet. It does not improve, but, on the contrary, it debases the cane sugar or molasses with which it is mixed. The mixture is made for the dishonest purpose of getting a high price for an article of inferior value. It is a fraud upon the public, and ought to be severely punished. We hope some member of our Legislature will make haste to introduce a bill protecting the public against this abominable swindle, and making its commission a punishable offense.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Toboggan.

A Montreal correspondent says: The toboggan is a vehicle that bears the same relation to the most approved sleigh that the tea-kettle sustains to the steam engine, or Adam to the human race. It is an Indian means of traveling on the top of the snow. With his snow-shoes and toboggan, the aboriginal of the hyperborean region found little trouble in penetrating the forests and skimming along on the top of unfathomable snows. The Canadians have adopted both for sporting purposes. To slide down hill over the unbeaten snow, the toboggan is a success, but on a well-beaten track of moderate declivity it would figure like a scow in contest with a shell boat placed alongside of the American "bob," such as the boys of New England use. The toboggan is purely North American, aboriginal, and the proper thing to be employed by a people who strive to "advance backward" rather than go ahead.

WATER SCARCE.—Water for domestic uses is so scarce in Augusta, Me., that many families are having ice in large blocks hauled from the river to their doors, and melting the ice for drinking, washing, and culinary purposes.

LEAVING THE OLD FARM.

A Little Chapter on Keeping the Boys at Home.

[From Peck's Sun.]

[Sampson Atkins, a farmer near Circleville, O., hung himself because he was compelled to move off a farm on which he had lived since childhood.—*Exchange.*]

And still there are people who will go on wondering and inquiring how to keep the boys on the farm. Here is a man who had grown up with the old farm and become so attached to it, that to leave the scenes of his boyhood broke his heart, and he hid his grief in a suicide's grave.

There is no sense in talking about how the boys may be kept on the farm. To be sure, farm life is not one continual circus day, as in the city, nor a fourth of July, and farmers can make their sons hate the old farm home by subjecting them to all manner of drudgery, the same as they would a pair of yearling steers, and expect them to wear the yoke, and never make a kick. The man alluded to above, had grown up on the farm.

He was somebody's son, and no doubt, in his boyhood days he often had a sort of a yearning to leave the old farm and go away to the city, and put on a boiled shirt and smoke cigars, and amass a fortune. But he stuck to the old farm, and when he was finally obliged to leave it, the thought was too much, and he took his own life rather than go. No doubt when he thought of leaving the old place, the scenes of his boyhood's happiest hours would arise up before him, and he could see, in looking back o'er a lifetime spent on the old farm, the same narrow winding lane through which he trudged, when a boy, over the grass and stubble covered with the heavy dew and frost of early morning, and the thought of how he placed his bare foot down on the early bumble-bee which nestled among the clover blossoms and sang its morning song, came back to him with old time vigor.

The thought of leaving the dear old home, around whose cheerful fire-place he had spent many a happy evening, and then went to a bed of feathers beneath rafters laden with dried pumpkin and catnip, and seed corn, and cob-webs, and dried apples, was more than the poor man could stand.

The many happy scenes of his boyhood days, and the recollections of comfort and plenty, on the old place, would admit of no thoughts on the drawbacks that had sometimes crept in and made him think that life was not worth living for, anyway.

The cares and troubles of farm life were drowned deep in the tide of pleasant thoughts, and he never stopped to think, as he shed tears at parting with the dear old farm, of how he had got up at four o'clock in the morning and gone down to wash at the pump in the yard, when the weather was so cold the soft soap in the jar by the side of the house was frozen solid, and the milk he had warmed for the calf, and bran-mash for the cows had to be broken with a fork-handle before the cattle could eat it. He only stopped to think of the spring time, gentle Hannah, when the cows came home at night, the taxes were paid, the crops nearly in, and everything lovely, and it is not to be wondered at that the poor man felt sad at leaving the old home. There is no use talking about keeping boys on the farm when they get the roaming fever, but after a man has been there a lifetime he would not exchange places with a king, and wear a crown, and suffer with the gout and the dyspepsia. There are thousands who know just how that poor man must have felt, and will pity him, as they know that it is often better to own a three hundred acre farm, without a mortgage on it, and a good, sound constitution, than to be the proprietor of millions, and a brown stone mansion, and the consumption.

The Great Comet.

The Rochester *Democrat* says: "The great comet could be seen with the naked eye the other night under the dog star. It appeared somewhat ghostly, but its proportions were still immense. The tail would probababy sweep over the dog star. The nucleus was about six or seven degrees south of Beta Canis Majoris, and was near a third or fourth magnitude star. The nucleus appeared much elongated, and resembled an oval nebula in the telescope. By flashes the tail appeared quite bright to the naked eye, but it could not be readily traced more than two degrees from the head with the telescope. The field of vision was thickly strewn with stars, which seemed to blot out the faint light of the tail. The nucleus and the surrounding haze appeared fairly bright. The northward motion of the comet had become quite perceptible, and might keep in view until summer. It is not yet known where the comet is going. Most of the computers seemed to agree that it would not soon return."

As a Watchman.

President Arthur performed duty as a watchman at the Treasury Department in Washington for a short time on Tuesday afternoon. He called at the west door about two o'clock. The watchman did not recognize him and was about to inform him that "the department was closed to visitors" when the President asked the messenger to see if Secretary Folger was in his office. Still in ignorance of the identity of his visitor, but believing him to be some high official, the messenger volunteered to go to the Secretary's office if the stranger would stand watch for him at the door and see that no one got in while he was gone up stairs. The President complied and took the watchman's station. He did not keep it long, as the watchman soon returned with the information that the Secretary had gone out on a visit.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND TO LAUGH OVER THIS WEEK.

The Widow's Wish—Information Wanted—A Big Pull—Peggy Dear, Etc.

THE WIDOW'S WISH.

"Tell Beryl to come here."

The Lady Agatha Frelinghuysen spoke these words in the commanding, decisive, I-will-get-there-or-break-a-suspender tone, that was habitual to her, but as Mud Lake Maud, who had been a faithful servitor of the Frelinghuysens for forty years, and seen Beryl grow from a cooing babe to a splendidly beautiful woman, turned away, she fancied that the lips of her mistress quivered slightly, and that her breath came in gasps.

"It may have been carrying that bucket of coal up stairs," said Maud softly to herself as she hurried away to obey the mandate given her, "but I fear that my lady's emotion hath another and more serious cause, and that Beryl, whom I oft have tossed in these withered arms, will think she has struck a blizzard belt when the old lady begins to paw the air."

Just then Maud fell over a coal scuttle that had been carelessly left in the corridor, and, on rising, met Beryl, who was intently reading a note.

"Do you wish to see me, mamma?" asked Beryl, tripping lightly into the room where her mother was seated.

"Yes, my child," was the reply. "I fain would speak with you on a matter that doth nearly concern your future happiness—your marriage."

The girl shrank back instinctively, and the happy look faded from the pretty blue eyes. Plunging her right hand impulsively into her pocket, she discovered the last letter from Vivian Perkins, the man whom she loved with all the passionate intensity of a last-chance affection, was still there.

Her secret was safe.

"I am ready," she said to her mother in the respectful tones which ever characterized her speech, "to hear you twitter."

"I know," said the mother, speaking calmly, "of your love for Vivian Perkins."

Beryl mastered her emotion bravely, and gave no outward sign of the battle that was waging in her soul.

"You wish to marry this man?" said the Lady Agatha.

"I do," replied Beryl, "and nothing but his word, his act shall ever keep me from his side. I love Vivian with a wild, four-track-and-a-sleeping-car-on-every-train love that will brook no restraint, and some day, even though the fiery jaws of hades itself were opened to stop me, I shall be his."

"I know all this," said the mother; "I know that you will marry Vivian, and I have but one request to make."

"What is that?" asked the girl.

"It is," said the Lady Agatha, "that you will arrange to have the nuptials occur as soon as possible."

"But why?" asked the daughter.

"Because," was the reply. "I am thinking of making a similar break myself."—*Chicago Tribune.*

PEGGY DEAR.

I've been waiting in the lane,
Peggy dear!
In the wind and in the rain,
Sticking here!
And the former keenly blew,
And the latter soaked me through,
And I lingered here for you,
Peggy dear!
But my dream of love is o'er,
Peggy dear!
I will trouble you no more—
Never fear.
The appointment was for eight,
Up at yonder wicket gate,
And eleven's rather late,
Peggy dear!
I am fated, I'll be sworn,
Peggy dear!
To wake to-morrow morn,
Pretty queer!
Of the poultice and the pill,
I shall have to take my fill,
And of syrup of the squill,
Peggy dear!
It may please you to be told,
Peggy dear!
That I've caught my death of cold—
That is clear!
'Twill delight you to have known,
When my final breath is flown,
That the fault was all your own,
Peggy dear!

A TICKLED HOOSIER.

An Indiana farmer walked into the house the other day with a tickled look on his face and his hat on his ear, and called out:

"By gum! Hanner, what do you think?"

"What's happened now?"

"You know that fellow who sold me the churn and had me sign a paper?"

"Yes."

"Well, that paper was a note for $50."

"Noa!"

"True as preaching. And what else do you suppose?"

"He sold it?"

"Right you are. Went and sold it to a bank in Vincennes, and I've got to pay it. Think of it, Hanner—my note good enough to be sold to a bank four stories high, and with plate-glass windows, and they send me just the same kind of a notice to pay as they would a rich man. I must let old Sims hear of it in some way. The Sims family look upon us as scrubs, and here we are treated the same as if we rode in a keeridge behind four horses!"

A QUESTION OF INFORMATION.

The only time Sam Cox was ever squelched, not counting the "shoo fly" of Ben Butler, was when Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois, did it in 1862. Mr. Cox had been making a long and exhaustive speech in the House on the tariff. The members were all tired. In the middle of the speech the solemn form of Mr. Lovejoy arose, got the eye of the Speaker, and said:

"Mr. Speaker!"

"The gentleman from Illinois!" said the Speaker.

"I arise, Mr. Speaker," said Mr Lovejoy, "to a question of privilege."

"Does the gentleman from New York yield the floor?" asked the Speaker, addressing Mr. Cox.

"I will yield for a question of information and not otherwise," said Mr. Cox.

"I do desire to ask a question for information," said Mr. Lovejoy.

"Very well, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Cox, "I yield to the gentleman from Illinois."

"The gentleman from Illinois now has the floor," said the Speaker.

Mr. Lovejoy now arose slowly and majestically.

"Mr. Speaker," he said slowly, "I arise for in-for-ma-tion. I wish to ask the gentleman from New York a question."

Mr. Cox—"Let him ask it."

"I wish," said Mr. Lovejoy, "to ask the gentleman from New York if he has got most through?" [Loud laughter all over the House, when Mr. Cox moved an adjournment.]—*Chicago Tribune.*

TWO KINDS OF PULL.

There was a storm-door lying on the sidewalk on Larned street in front of a saloon, says the *Detroit Free Press*, and a pedestrian halted and inquired the matter.

"Vhell, you see, I put dot door oop dis morning to keep oudt der cold."

"I see."

"Eafery body who comes in pushes on der door when dey should pull, and so I puts oop a sign of 'Pull' on him."

"That's right."

"Vhell, along comes a man und he says der sign is too small. It vhas sooch a leedle 'Pull' dot nobody pull hard enough to open der door."

"That's philosophy."

"Und so I take off dot sign und put up a great big 'Pull,' und der first man who vhants to come in takes a long breath, braces his feet, und pulls der door off her hinges."

"And what will you do now?"

"Vhell, I guess I haf my son Shon sthand oudt here und tell folks to pull a leedle hard, but not too hard, und if somebody pushes vhen he should pull I pelief dot I keep der door wide open und put up some sign of: 'Blease Vhalk Right In.'"

Cadets in Prison.

SCENES OF DISORDER AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY IN ANNAPOLIS.

Thirty-nine Naval Academy cadets at Annapolis, Maryland, who participated in the cheering in ranks recently, have been placed in confinement on shipboard, to remain there until further orders. As a further punishment the participants in the disorder referred to have been debarred the privilege of holding any intercourse for the present with outside associations, and of visiting the several places of amusement in the academy. the cadet hops have also been indefinitely postponed in consequence of their demonstrations. All the cadets confined on the Santee are members of the first class. The affair created much excitement among the cadets, who naturally feel deeply impressed with their situation in the light of mutineers.

During the semi-annual examinations at the Naval Academy, one of the cadets was reported for attempting to give assistance to his classmates. This cadet, who was a cadet officer and who was not only very popular with his own class, but also with the other cadets, was deprived of his cadet rank by the Superintendent, Captain F. M. Ramsay. Besides this punishment he was given twenty-two demerits. To express their sympathy for the severe punishment, the cadets cheered their classmate after dinner. Although the cheering was done by a very large number, only a few of the participants in the cheering were reported, one of whom also happened to be a cadet officer.

This cadet was also "broken," or reduced to the ranks; and, as he was also a great favorite with the division of cadets of which he was in command, he, too, was cheered by his fellow students. When the battalion was formed after dinner, the names of all the cadets who took part in the cheering were taken. Many however, refused to answer. The punishment inflicted upon these cadets, is regarded by their companions as being very severe, and the action of the Superintendent was generally discussed and criticised at the Naval Academy.

The cadet officers of the battalion of midshipmen, have resigned and none of the first and second classes will accept these positions. The third and fourth classes are either incompetent or afraid to accept them.

A New Trial.

A new trial has been granted by the Supreme Court of California in the case of a witness named Barry, who was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment in the State prison under a conviction of perjury in testifying in the well-remembered Kalloch-De Young murder trial in San Francisco. The Supreme Court held that the lower tribunal erred in instructing the jury that a conviction must result if it were proved that Kalloch fired first. The point in the trial having been the defendant's denial on oath, of having told persons that De Young had not fired the first shot, the charge tended to mislead the jury. The judgment has therefore been reversed and the case remanded.

INCREASING.—In half a century the population of England and Wales has increased 86.9 per cent. At a similar rate it would be doubled by 1936. The great cause of growth of late years has been the reduction of the death rate; thus the reduction of the death rate in the last decade is equal to the survival of 299,385 persons who would have died had the death rate been the same as in the previous decades.

Squam Lake House,

J. M. COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Livery connected with the House. Free Carriages to and from every train.

ASHLAND, N. H. ma26

WILLARD E. MORSE,

JEWELER.

Watch and Clock Cleaning a Specialty.

Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches. Plated Ware, Rings, Watches cleaned for from 25 cts. to $1. Clocks from 50 to 75 cents. All Work Warranted.

At Person & Batchelder's Store, Main Street opposite ASHLAND, N. H.

DR. A. R. GAREY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence opposite Geo. Hoyt's.

ma26tf ASHLAND, N. H.

J. F. DURHAM,

Auction & Commission Merchant.

Second-hand Furniture a specialty, for which I pay cash, or take in exchange for goods or work. The Celebrated

Harwood Chair Spanking. ©

LACONIA, N. H.

ELISHA HODGE

Manufacturer of

BOOTS & SHOES.

All kinds of Repairing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. ma26tf

Hughes & Huckins,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Meal, Hair, Lime, Cement, Paints, Oils, Agricultural Implements, etc. Also, dealers in Bowker's Stockbridge's Standard, and Coe's Phosphates.

Ashland, N. H. ma26a

M. M. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Repairing a Specialty.

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H. ©

WANTED at the watches in Ashland and vicinity to be brought to

L. B. HULL'S, ASHLAND, N. H.

THE NEW WATCH MAKER.

Ten years Experience in the Waltham Manufactory. All work warranted. ma26tf

Mr. M. C. Spaulding,

(Successor to Dr. A. R. Garey.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office at Mrs. S. Culley's, Main Street, Ashland, N. H.

ma26tf

POLLARD, HARDY & SMYTHE,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Groceries of Every Description, Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware, Paper Hangings of all kinds, Farming Implements, Furniture, Hair, Lime and Cement, Super Phosphate, &c., &c.

ASHLAND, N. H. ma26a

ASHLAND.

DRESS MAKER,

Mrs. N. E. K. ROWE,

FASHIONABLE

Rodman's Block, Main St.,

REBECCA DEANE'S

WEEKLY PRICE LIST.

1.	Granulated sugar,	11
2.	Brown sugar,	8
3.	Butter,	30
4.	Cheese,	16
5.	Eggs,	20
6.	Meal,	1 60
7.	Shorts, per 100 lbs.,	1 40
8.	Flour, best St. Louis,	6 50
9.	Beans, bush.,	2 50
10.	Cod fish, per lb.,	7
11.	Potatoes, bush.,	70
12.	Dried apple, per lb.,	05
13.	Lard,	16
14.	Pork,	16
15.	Maple sugar,	10
16.	Vinegar,	19
17.	Tea,	45 to 65
18.	Coffee, best Java,	30
19.	Soda,	06
20.	St. Johnsbury crackers	13
21.	Kerosene oil, gal.,	17
22.	Chicken, per lb.,	15
23.	Turkey,	15
24.	Old hen,	12 1-2
25.	Hoosy,	25

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, by Use of Catarrh Cure, specially prepared in most concentrated form, containing the curative properties of the Extract; our Nasal Syringe invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, and Inhalers.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has ever attained such popularity. Pond's Extract has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and effectually cured.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. The Extract promptly, if it is not cure. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy.

For Ulcers, Old Sores or Open Wounds of whatever nature, there is most remarkable.

Genuine POND'S EXTRACT has been sustained. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on buff wrapper. Refuse all others, after explaining. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIALTIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c.,	$1.00,	$1.75.
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (Gem 50c.)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

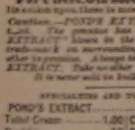
Family Syringe, $1.00.

Larger sized pages 10, 14, 21 and 28 of our New Pamphlet contain information each bottle.

Our New Pamphlet with History of our Preparations sent FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

14 West 14th St. New York.



OVER 1500 IN USE.

It has a tight-shutting and easily operated Gate, gives more power for the water used, and will last longer than any other Turbine. Illustrated Pamphlet and Catalogue, with prices, sent free, by

RICHARDSON MERG. CO., TROY, N.Y., or R.D. WHITNEY, Gardner, Mass.

ASHLAND ALLEGATIONS.

The long shed at J. F. Draper & Co.'s mill has fallen in owing to the large amount of snow on the roof.

Several roofs of buildings here have been shovelled off.

Charles Smith has moved into Martha Mitchell's house, and is driving a team for H. H. Shepard.

Charles Haley, principal of Meredith high school paid a visit to the schools in this place last week.

George Emery and wife of Woodsville, have been visiting his father James Emery.

There was a select assembly at the the town Hall Saturday evening. Music was furnished by Hall's Orchestra. The attendance was not so large as it would have been owing to the storm.

Lucius Hannaford was in town this week.

Fred Carr has been laid up with a lame shoulder this week.

George Harris of Plymouth has moved into Mrs. B. B. Worthen's house.

It is reported that H. D. Smith of Plymouth has bought the old Heath tannery.

Have you tried that molasses candy that J. S. Drew makes.

Abel Mitchell has been very sick this week.

Wilder & Co. have had the snow shovelled off from their No. 3 mill.

Nath. Greenleaf who has been very sick is slowly recovering.

The Earnest Workers persuaded to the people of this place and vicinity the well known Drama "Above the Clouds" at the Town Hall, Friday evening.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

The remains of Capt. J. L. Hautress, of Centre Harbor, who died in Hot Springs, Ark. of diphtheritic sore throat, passed through this place en route for his former home. The obsequies were held at the Senter House, and they were taken to Lowell for interment. He had many warm friends in this vicinity and his loss is deeply felt. The family have the sympathy of all.

A rich treat is evidently in store for the people of Meredith and vicinity, in the presentation, on Wednesday evening next Feb. 14, of Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish."

Daniel S. Chase, for the past two years the efficient and popular clerk of the American Twist Drill Co. has severed his connection with that establishment, and after a short vacation, will seek another field of labor. He has won the esteem and good will of the entire community during his stay in our midst, and his departure is much regretted. The best wishes of all go with him, wherever he may locate.

Daniel B. Easton, as guardian of Charles H. Gurdon and John B. and Ella M. Corliss, offer for sale at auction, the "General Wadleigh" farm, March 3, '83.

Nathan Plummer is fast recovering from his recent illness.

Several of our young people are availing themselves of the privileges at New Hampton, the present term.

Recent improvements have been made upon the church vestry, and some needed repairs of the church are in contemplation.

The concert given by Messrs. Plummer and Perkins, was well attended. The selections were very appropriate and well sung. Mr. Plummer is generally known as of much musical talent, and Mr. Perkins and wife are very fine singers. A very pleasing feature of the occasion was the songs of little Georgie Plummer. This child, who is but five years old, deserves more than a passing notice, both for the promise of future musical ability which he displays, and for the perfect ease with which he appears before an audience.

Joseph Frenette is recovering from his recent illness.

It is rumored that the hosiery mill is to start up soon.

Those happy fathers and mothers is not a bad out look for the next census.

The activity of a weasel was the cause of the excitement on Main street a short time since, but weaselship was "too smart" for the several amateur hunters present, and after fighting desperately with his brave assailants, took leg bail and disappeared in the distance.

Nat. Boynton is very persevering, and to bound to continue his lumber job in spite of the deep snow, and has put on an extra team to push the job to completion as soon as possible.

Jacob A. Hawkins walked from Bosca ven to our village one day recently.

W. H. Robinson has secured a situation in Boston, with the New England Organ Co. and went there last week.

Several of our dance loving citizens attended the Racquet Club's dance, at Lake village, last week.

Many of our citizens are amusing themselves in shovelling snow from the roofs of their buildings.

Alfred Clifford, dislocated the bones of his arm at the wrist joint last Monday, by falling from the high beams of the barn.

Miss. Eva Dearborn, a former resident and Milliner of this place, has recently returned from Concord, and is stopping with the family of John Dearborn.

Addison Files, who has been employed as teamster for a number of years, for N. B. Wadleigh of Franklin, has returned to this place and resumed his former labors.

J. S. Wadleigh has taken the agency for the Maiden Dye House.

The village schools, which opened last week, have 86 pupils in attendance. Mr. Haley, the principal, has added another teacher in order to do justice to the scholars.

Waldo Meloon, has sold his place on Bear Island to Solomon Lovejoy, for $1750, and will move from the Island, as soon as a tenement can be obtained.

A small party of young people visited Ashland, to witness the drama, Above the Clouds; as played by the "Earnest Workers" of that place.

Mrs. Mary H. Mudgett, aged 72 years, and widowed mother of Mrs. George H. Norris of this town, and Mrs. J. C. Davis, of Center Harbor, fell recently, while at work about the stoves of the Senter House of Laster, fracturing and dislocating the thigh bone at the knee joint.

Four generations of one family are represented in the house occupied by the Ames family on Plymouth St. Peter Ames, a sprightly old gentleman of 81 years being the oldest; together with his son Horace, grand son Daniel, and great grand-daughter Gertrude, 10 years of age. They are all enjoying good health, are happy and contented.

Duran's Catarrh Snuff cures all affections of the mucous membrane, of the head and throat. jly18w-apr13

Brazil abolished slavery in 1871.

Important to the Sick.

To those who have used Swedish Remedies, they know full well the value of them. To those who from prejudice have not used them, we can say that they are the very best Medicines for the diseases for which they are recommended. Swedish Lung Balsam cures Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs. When taken together with Swedish Botanic Compound (the great blood purifier), it will cure Consumption in the first and second stages. jy5au11

A Sabbath day's journey was about 2-3 an English mile.

PLYMOUTH.

A new White Sewing Machine, No. 2, four drawers, full leaf, with all the attachments, Catalogue price, $55.00, may be obtained at this office for $35.00, cash. jeaulfeb8

A New Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, regular price of which is $12.00, may be obtained through this office for only $10.00. Call at once and secure the bargain. jeaulfeb8

A bargain! A new Home sewing machine may be obtained at less than half price at this office. It has six drawers full leaf and all the attachments. Catalogue price is $60.00, will be sold for $25.00 cash. jeaulfeb8

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the late firm of Rogers, Marden & Co., are requested to make immediate payments to the subscriber who alone has authority to collect all accounts due to said firm.

C. H. MARDEN.

Plymouth, N. H., Feb. 9, 1883. 7w

—Notwithstanding the dull season which always follows immediately upon he holidays' Cobarns bookstore in Museum building, Manchester, is doing a hitting trade, owing to the large and the reputation for low prices enjoyed by this store. jeaulfeb

CAMPTON.

The oyster supper at the Baptist vestry came off Wednesday evening. The proceeds were about thirty-five dollars.

M. Greeley's horse got badly hurt Tuesday night.

The Mad River Reading Club will have an oyster supper Tuesday night at M. Greeley's. The public are invited.

The village school closes Friday.

Miss Maud Young has thirteen music scholars.

About one foot of snow fell here on Saturday, winding up with a little rain. It made a very sharp crust, and on Sunday breaking roads was the order of the day, instead of going to church. Some parts of the roads were completely blocked.

F. A. Smith and family are about to move to Mass. The Ladies' Circle met with them on Thursday, Feb. 1st. It was an occasion long to be remembered. A larger number were present than ever assembled on a similar occasion in West Campton, 45 guests being present.

A Card.—Mr. Editor: Permit me through the columns of your paper to return most sincere and heart felt thanks to the ladies of the West Campton Ladies Sewing circle, for the generous present given me at their last meeting, which conveyed very substantial. It was presented by the treasurer Mrs. Lyman Avery in behalf of the society as a token of friendship; and whenever I look upon it my heart will go out after those dear friends with feelings of kindly emotion and gratitude that the "Giver of all good" sees in basket and store is the wish of their friend.

Mrs. F. A. Smith.

The school closed in District No. 8 Cook's Hill, on Friday, Jan. 26, after a term of 11 weeks, taught by Miss Laura Randlett, who is a first class teacher and we hope her services may be retained in the future as both parents and scholars were well satisfied. F.

The weather and traveling, Wednesday afternoon and evening was very unpleasant and uncomfortable for people to be out, yet a large number attended the oyster supper at the Vestry, in the evening some coming quite a distance. J. C. Blair and David Bartlett came with double teams heavily laden with heavy sleighs and smiling faces. George Wallace and wife from the lower part of the town, and quite a number from Mad River street, Thornton, were present. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and on the whole it was a success for which the committee of arrangements are entitled to much credit.

Louis B. Smart has been to Danvers and other towns in Mass., visiting his children and friends.

"Heaps" of snow.

The Village school closed this week after a very successful term of ten weeks taught by the assessments. Catalogue price is $60.00, will be sold for $25.00 cash. jeaulfeb8

Notice. All persons indebted to the late firm of Rogers, Marden & Co., are requested to make immediate payments to the subscriber who alone has authority to collect all accounts due to said firm.

C. H. Marden.

Plymouth, N. H., Feb. 9, 1883. 7w

—Notwithstanding the dull season which always follows immediately upon he holidays' Cobarns bookstore in Museum building, Manchester, is doing a hitting trade, owing to the large and the reputation for low prices enjoyed by this store. jeaulfeb

CAMPTON.

The oyster supper at the Baptist vestry came off Wednesday evening. The proceeds were about thirty-five dollars.

M. Greeley's horse got badly hurt Tuesday night.

The Mad River Reading Club will have an oyster supper Tuesday night at M. Greeley's. The public are invited.

The village school closes Friday.

Miss Maud Young has thirteen music scholars.

About one foot of snow fell here on Saturday, winding up with a little rain. It made a very sharp crust, and on Sunday breaking roads was the order of the day, instead of going to church. Some parts of the roads were completely blocked.

F. A. Smith and family are about to move to Mass. The Ladies' Circle met with them on Thursday, Feb. 1st. It was an occasion long to be remembered. A larger number were present than ever assembled on a similar occasion in West Campton, 45 guests being present.

A Card.—Mr. Editor: Permit me through the columns of your paper to return most sincere and heart felt thanks to the ladies of the West Campton Ladies Sewing circle, for the generous present given me at their last meeting, which conveyed very substantial. It was presented by the treasurer Mrs. Lyman Avery in behalf of the society as a token of friendship; and whenever I look upon it my heart will go out after those dear friends with feelings of kindly emotion and gratitude that the "Giver of all good" sees in basket and store is the wish of their friend.

Mrs. F. A. Smith.

The school closed in District No. 8 Cook's Hill, on Friday, Jan. 26, after a term of 11 weeks, taught by Miss Laura Randlett, who is a first class teacher and we hope her services may be retained in the future as both parents and scholars were well satisfied. F.

The weather and traveling, Wednesday afternoon and evening was very unpleasant and uncomfortable for people to be out, yet a large number attended the oyster supper at the Vestry, in the evening some coming quite a distance. J. C. Blair and David Bartlett came with double teams heavily laden with heavy sleighs and smiling faces. George Wallace and wife from the lower part of the town, and quite a number from Mad River street, Thornton, were present. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and on the whole it was a success for which the committee of arrangements are entitled to much credit.

Louis B. Smart has been to Danvers and other towns in Mass., visiting his children and friends.

"Heaps" of snow.

The Village school closed this week after a very successful term of ten weeks taught by the assessments. Catalogue price is $60.00, will be sold for $25.00 cash. jeaulfeb8

HAPPY BABY

SOOTHING SYRUP

150,137 Bottles Used

by the mothers of the United States during the last six months.

The "Happy Baby" is the only Soothing Syrup in the world which contains no opiates or stupefying drugs, and can be used by mothers with perfect safety for children while Teething, or troubled with Croup, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., &c. It quiets the nerves and gives the child that natural sleep which promotes the health of both mother and child. If your druggist does not keep it, have him get it or write to us. Pamphlets sent free.

Prepared by WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Rodalia, N. Y., and sold by Druggists. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

BRIDGEWATER.

Mr. Chase, and wife, who have been living in the boardinghouse have gone back to Ashland, he having finished work for A. Fletcher.

Rodney Baker has chopped 50 cords of wood for A. Fletcher has finished his contract, and returned to Ashland.

A foot of snow fell Saturday afternoon and evening. It also raised some, making the snow very heavy and the crust is very thick. Several of the people were obliged to break roads Sunday. U.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTS.

Their Rapid Destruction—Some Protection Necessary—Why the Forests Should be Preserved.

To the Editor of the Boston Journal:

In your issue of Friday, in the account of the "Waterville Reunion" I was glad to see the subject of the "Destruction of New Hampshire Forests" mentioned, and also glad to see that the persons present resolved to use their influence to prevent further destruction. It is high time something was done, and at the attention of the people was called to this subject. The present winter is one of the best for many years for lumbering, and in one place alone it is estimated 13,000,000 feet will be cut. In a few years New Hampshire at the present rate of destruction will indeed be a land of desolation. For the sake of present pecuniary gain the hills and valleys of our State are being stripped at a fearful rate. Left denuded of desolate as they will be if something is not done, who will come to look upon and live among them as thousands come now every year?

Another great and important reason why our forests should be preserved is their great influence on the climate. A single shower 31-2 feet high, will escape from 20 to 30 ounces of water in twelve hours, and a cabbage 10 to 20 ounces in the same time. It will readily be seen from these facts what an important factor the forests must be in the amount of rain which falls, and it may be that we are reaping part of our reward for their destruction in the severe drouth which now prevails. I hope the matter will not be allowed to drop, but that the attention of the people will be called to the importance of the subject, and that they may be brought to see that no present advantage will compensate for our loss in the future if it is allowed to go on unchecked. G. L. G.

Concord, Jan 29, 1883.

LOG DRIVING.

For a number of years the lumber mills at Lowell, Mass., have annually contracted with parties in Thornton, Woodstock and Campton for certain amount of lumber to be cut in the winter and delivered on the banks of the Pemigewasset river. This is almost the only business carried on in Thornton, except farming. Farmers devote their whole winter to the cutting and drawing of lumber, which is largely spruce and hemlock, and amounts to from 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet each winter. Early in the spring the drivers congregate near the rolling place and with the first heavy rise of water sufficient to clear out the ice, the logs are rolled in and the journey of nearly 300 miles is began. If the water is too high, the logs are scattered around, causing much expense in hauling, then back to the river; while if too low, long sticks catch on projecting rocks and a tremendous jam requiring several days of hard work and the chopping of much valuable timber, is the result. The companies engaged in rafting up the timber pay the drivers from $1.50 to $3 per day and board. Canvas tents are put up and straw spread on the ground inside of each for a bed. Another large tent is the commissary department. Baked beans, potatoes, salt pork, biscuit, gingerbread and coffee make up the bill of fare. The oven for baking beans consists of a hole in the ground into which large iron pots of beans are placed. This is surrounded by red hot rocks and a fire kept burning over all. Biscuit and brown bread are baked in a tin oven placed before a huge wood fire. At daylight the men are called, breakfast hastily eaten and the entire force scatter in gangs over six or eight miles of the river. At 9 a. m., luncheon; 12 m. dinner; 3 p. m., another luncheon is carried them. They return at dark to supper. Great fires are built and the men sit around for an hour singing, singing and drying their clothes, by several thoroughly drenched the [illegible] into the river. When [illegible] larger portion of the logs have passed the camp, stakes are pulled and headquarters, moving like a small military camp, are moved eight or ten miles down the river. Jams are always expected at Livermores falls, Bristol falls, and at Amoskeag, while other smaller places "hang up" thousands of feet of lumber. Bristol falls are a succession of rapids five miles in length, in which many a poor fellow has lost his life. Hardly a year passes without one or more men being drowned. Hard and dangerous as is the work, the men being in the water nearly all the time, rolling logs off sandbars rocks, being carried off with the jam and forced to ride a slippery rolling log until the current frees them, the number of applications are yet received each year. There is a sort of fascination about the life to one who has made the whole trip. Many a man has received his pay at Lowell with the resolve never to go on to the work again, who was one of the first men on the grounds the succeeding year.

It is the feeling in the upper part of the state that the Pemigewasset Valley railroad will soon penetrate the heart of the lumber country, that immense sawmills will be erected there next summer, and that this year's drive will probably be the last ever seen going down the river. The towns along the line of the road are rejoicing at the proposed change, as they expect the money now paid for labor in the mills at Lowell will be paid out in the towns. On the contrary, Messrs. Davis & Sargent do not much relish any such a turn of affairs, and say that talk of this kind is all gammon. that 6,000,000 feet of logs can be driven down the river cheaper than 2,000,000 can be shipped by cars.

A China Doll Head, for any Indian Arrow or Spear Head or Hall Stone of any of the following States: Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, or any before 1860. CHARLES E. SCHILLING, Louisville, Ohio, Lock Drawer No. 4. jan26ealm

50 Foreign Stamps, for any 10 Advertising Cards or Foreign Coins. CHARLES E. SCHILLING, Louisville, Ohio, Lock Drawer, No. 4. jan26ealm

50 Postmarks, for any Shark or Allister's Touch I may receive. CHARLES E. SCHILLING, Louisville, Ohio, Lock Drawer No. 4. jan26ealm

Fifty Postmarks, for any 25 Advertising Cards Sporting Head. C. E. SCHILLING, Louisville, Ohio, Lock Drawer No. 4. jan26ealm

EXTREME TIRED FEELING.

A lady tells us "the first bottle has done my daughter a great deal of good, her head does not distress her now, nor does she suffer from that extreme tired feeling which she did before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." A second bottle effected a cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla contains such a concentration of vitalizing, enriching, purifying and invigorating properties as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, and barks. It gives tone to the stomach and makes the weak strong. Sold by Druggists.

SCENES ON THE NILE.

Journeying in Egypt is an experience quite unique. There is but one route to take, that is up the Nile valley, that lies like a green ribbon on the brown sand and rock of the desert. Formerly, the only means of travelling on the river was in the dahabeahs, or large yachts with lateen sails; and at present many travellers who have plenty of time and patience to wait for wind enough to move against the strong current, prefer this mode, spending two months in making the trip. We preferred more speed and accordingly took the railroad train from Cairo to its terminus at Assiout, a ride of ten hours through clouds of fine dust, that sifting in through the window casements had a wonderful power to change our complexions to the color of the natives. At Assiout we embarked on one of the Kedives Mail Steamer, a name quite as imposing as the thing it represents, for though of English make, its aged joints could hardly be trusted far from land; however, it has made us a very comfortable home, and we have suffered no serious inconvenience. True one morning after the sailors had been off duty for a few hours, we found the hold filled with water up to the cabin floor, but if they neglect to pump it out sometimes, there is little real danger, for the river is not very deep and crocodiles are scarce. Of the traditional creeping things to be expected in these regions, the only ones that have troubled us to any extent are ants, lice, mosquitoes, fleas, spiders, bedbugs, cockroaches, and beetles.

The boat's crew are thoroughly oriental: the captain, instead of pacing the quarter-deck clad in navy blue with glittering brass buttons and gilt banded cap, wears a garment not unlike a blue drilling shirt, which reaches to his ankles, white stockings, low scarlet leather shoes with pointed toes and a snowy turban bound about his head; with a cigarette in his mouth he sits most of the time curled up on deck the picture of comfort and unconcern. The pilot also in long loose gown with bare feet squats on the bench at the wheel in the stern of the boat and, apparently half asleep guides us through the ever shifting channel, occasionally rousing himself enough to yell out when some offending third-class passenger obstructs his view by rising from his place on the forward deck to stretch his weary bones. The important offices of stewards, cabin-boy, scullion and general scrub, are all centred in one person, and that one of Afric's own sons of the most perfect type, whose long thin head and projecting jaw would interest any one in the study of craniology, while his color and polish of skin would do honor to any cooking stove. The passengers are mostly third class, whose only privilege is to bask in the boiling sun by day and shiver in the cool breeze at night, curled up on the deck; but to people accustomed to walking over the burning sand all day, or, at best, to ride a donkey or camel, such a mode of conveyance is a luxury, and with a bit of bread, a bottle of the muddy water from the river, a cents worth of sugar cane and raw onions for sweet meats, they have the appearance of perfect happiness. Among the number were eighteen prisoners, their feet chained together, their hands bound in heavy wooden blocks fastened by another chain, that passing around their necks connected them in groups of six each. At Assouan they were led off guarded by soldiers, and, Arab like, prisoners and soldiers were all talking and scolding at the top of their voices, for here nothing is done without noise. A number of these prisoners had been trying to excite the Arabs to rebellion against the government and are now on their way to the place of exile far up the Nile where they will spend the rest of their lives in hard work—a pitiful sight, but a terrible menace to the natives who are disposed to do anything but submit to the present condition of things. Occasionally people on the river bank show their hatred of Christians by throwing dust after us and crying their sentiments of sympathy with Arabi, but the news of their hero's defeat and sentence is now well circulated, English soldiers guard the larger places and boat loads of English invalids are seen on the river; and in view of all these signs of the times, they do as Arabs are wont to do, cower like whipped dogs, comforting themselves with the thought "Allah is great!"

The scenery along the river is much the same day after day; the entire width of the valley can be seen, very level and covered with waving grass, fields of doura, looking much like corn, but bearing the grain in clusters at the top of the stalk—groves of palms with here and there an acacia or tamarisk, the whole hemmed in on either side by low rocky hills whose barren sides are partly covered with drifting sand. As far as irrigation is carried, the land is exceedingly fertile; this is done for the most part by means of the shadoof, an arrangement much like a well sweep, by which the water is raised from the river in [illegible] pails and carried over a [illegible] in a net-work of trenches [illegible] through the land is divided [illegible]. The cultivated walls [illegible] and into squares by little [illegible] of mud, and when it requires watering, the trenches are filled, a bit of the mud wall is removed with the foot, allowing the water to flow in and cover the ground, then closed again and another square watered in the same way until the whole plain has received a portion. Another way of raising water is by the sakia, a set of wooden wheels; a horizontal one turned by a cow, a buffalo, or a camel be connected by cogs to a perpendicular one over which is fastened a line of pottery jars, that dip up the water and, as the wheel rotates, raise it above the level of the bank and pour it into the trench. The machine costs the farmer only the trouble of sitting on the beam of his tread mill and riding around the little circle from morning till night, lulled by the melancholy groaning of its wooden cogs and pivots.

The wants of the peasantry are very simple and easily supplied; they eat no meat and very little bread, their chief article of food; the trifle of clothing they wear is of the cheapest and meanest kind. Rain is never known except around the Delta, so their mud houses with roofs of dried palm branches are the only shelter they need from the sun by day, and at night they lie down with their donkeys in the open air of the court. Indeed we passed one residence even less substantial than that; a little hut had been constructed of upright stalks of doura bound together, women were inside preparing breakfast over the little fire built on the ground; the roof being conveniently absent gave full vent to the smoke. Men and boys squatted about outside, the donkey at the front door was munching his straw waiting to carry his master, and the cow tethered her calf ready to be fastened to the sakia, altogether forming a rude picture of domestic bliss.

The better class of modern houses are of sun-dried brick built in the Egyptian style, larger at the base than the top, and surmounted by a plain cornice. In striking contrast to the rude and thriftless appearance of the mud villages, stand the remains of the old sandstone and granite temples with their sculptured walls, the colossal statues and monolith obelisks covered with the graven inscriptions of centuries ago. What Egypt has been once, she might be again, if rightly governed, for her resources can never fail as long as the Nile continues to pour its annual gifts into her lap. The same labor and skill used by the Pharaohs and Ptolemies to promote idolatrous worship and honor their own names, would, if extended in works for the public good, render this country even in its hoary age, one of the fairest of the earth.

Irene Clark Durrell.

Assouan, Upper Egypt, Dec. 25, 1882.

THORNTON.

Fred Downing is employed as clerk at the store of Enoch Emmons.

Charles Barnard has lately returned from the West, bringing his wife with him, for a visit to his parents and friends in this vicinity.

Rev. J. P. Topping and wife expect to take a trip through the southern part of the state soon. The Elder is to hold a series of meetings at West Milton. His pulpit will be vacant the 11th, and 18th, of this month.

The Ladies Benevolent Society enjoyed an unusual degree of sociability and pleasure at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hannaford, on the evening of Feb. 1st. There were thirty-one persons present, and the receipts of the evening proved that no one left their purse at home, as the Treasurer announced the amount to be $3.35. The "Circle" voted to present Mrs. J. P. Topping $10.00 from the funds for services rendered as organist. Adjourned sine die. R.

CENTRE HARBOR.

Mr. J. L. Hautress, the senior proprietor of the Senter House left with his wife three weeks since for Arkansas, hoping that the Hot Springs located there would cure him of the rheumatism, with which he has for a long time been afflicted. One week ago yesterday there came a letter saying, they reached the place in safety the Sunday previous. A short time after the letter, came a telegram—Mr. H. had died that morning. His son Henry started that night, met his mother in Cleveland Ohio; they reached here Tuesday noon. The funeral was held Wednesday P. M. at the Senter House. I. M. Emery of the Moulton House was manager. Rev. C. B. Moody conducted the services. The choir sang selection, by Mrs. Hautress, "The Portugese Hymn" and the old tune "Terra," with the words "Come, Holy Spirit." Miss Gillett, with Warren K. Day accompanist—of Concord,—sang "There's a home over the River and Solemn Thought" and "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." The floral offerings were very profuse and beautiful. Friends were in attendance from Meredith, Concord, Lowell, Boston and New York. The remains were taken to Lowell for interment. Mr. H. was nearly seventy years of age, and leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter. He belonged to the Fraternity of Masons, was a firm republican in politics, in business, a poor, a kind and indulgent husband and father, an obliging neighbor and a helper of the needy. It is nearly twenty-two years since he, with George Gilman, purchased the Senter House. Previously he kept a hotel in Lowell, and the Profile House in Franconia Notch. K.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

The number for March presents several new and attractive features, and fully sustains the high character of this popular magazine. Rev. Dr. Porter contributes No. 3 of "Religious Denominations in the United States Reformed (Dutch) church." The editor, T. De Witt Talmage, has has an interesting article, "The Blessings of Short Life." The exterior and interior view of the new Church of St. Francis Xavier are given accompanied by a descriptive article De Leon's "The American pilgrim in Palestine" is continued With beautiful illustrations. The new serial story, "Justice Wrren' Daugter" is continued, and "Wieghed and Wanting" concluded; and there are other delightful short stories, essays, sketches, etc, by some of our most popular writers, several excellent poems, etc. The Home pulpit has a sermon by Dr. Talmage, Garrison Duty, "and besides a comprehensive and entertaining miscellany, are the interesting features "The Collection Basket," "Record of Important Events," Persona land Editorial Notes and Comments," etc etc. The number is elaborately illustrated price, 35 cents acopy; $3 a year postpaid, Address, Mrs. Frank Leslie Publisher. 53, 55, and 57 Park Place New York

BORN.

In Woodstock, Feb. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Sawyer, a son.

In Bridgewater Feb. 3 a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George Small and granddaughter to Arthur Fletcher.

In Hebron, Jan. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Wheeler, a son.

MARRIED.

In Rumney, in church, Feb. 4th, by Rev. J. H. Trow, Alfred L. Brown, of Concord, and Nellie C. Stevens, of Rumney.

DIED.

In Chicago, Hiram P. Rogers of Campton, aged 55 years. [illegible], late

In Plymouth, Jan. [illegible] wife of the late C[illegible], Caroline Cook, Campton [illegible] Capt. John Holmes of A[illegible], a veteran of the war of 1812. [illegible] 77 years and 9 months.

In Campton, Jan. 28, Mrs. Phebe Cross, aged 67 years and 20 days.

A fine lot of Fancy Pigeons, for Light Brahma Hens, or Southern Mocking Birds. Write CHARLES E. SCHILLING, Louisville, Ohio, Lock Drawer No. 4. jan26ealm

40 Dozen Eureka Broom Holders, $1.50 per dozen; 500 Boxes "Ladies' Delight" Stove Polish, 45c; 6 dozen "Stoddard's Harness Soap", $15; State of N. H. for Worcester's Patent "Universal Machine and Reid Keeper's Knife Grinder" (circular), $200; for Real Estate or offers. Address A. J. Hawley 84, Room 8, Boston. [illegible] jan1 lm[illegible]

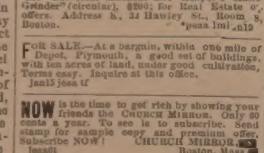
FOR SALE.—At a bargain, within one mile of Depot, Plymouth, a good set of buildings, with ten acres of land, under good cultivation. Terms easy. Inquire at this office. jan15 jeau

NOW is the time to get rich by showing your friends the Church Mirror. Only 90 cents a year. To see is to subscribe. Send stamp for sample copy and premium offer. Subscribe NOW! CHURCH MIRROR, jeau21 Boston, Mass.

TYPE and Printing Material in Exchange for the best offer of a nineteen Steam Engine or Galvanic Battery. A. N. DANIELS, 279 Main Street, Hartford, Conn. ealmjau22

TO EXCHANGE.—1 Self Cocking Revolver 1 Hand Inking Press, Type and Ink. 1 Secretary, Specimens of Lead and Silver Ores. For one of J. C. Maynard's Collectors' Repeating Gun, Shot Gun, Cane, Air Cap, Flobart Rifle or Offers. G. C. BARROWS, Middleton, Middlesex Co., Conn. ealmjau21

TYPE AND PRINTING MATERIAL IN EXCHANGE for Engine and Boiler, Scroll Saw, Lathe, Drill Press, Galvanic Battery, Safe, Letter Press, Cutting Machine, Wood Type, Cabinet, Stereotyping Outfit, Book Binding Outfit, Paper Ruling Machine, Paper Stock, Etc. Send stamp for list. Address, THE PRESS, Box 1896, Boston, Mass. ealmjau22



WATER DE-COTE.

T. L. MILLER CO.,

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

HEREFORD CATTLE
COTSWOLD SHEEP
BERKSHIRE SWINE.

BEECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS

LAND Claims a specialty, and HOMESTEAD CONTESTS. ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATES and all kinds of LAND SCRIP bought and sold. Large Stock, and HIGHEST PRICES PAID. Parties wishing to sell or buy[illegible]. If so, write to A. A. THOMAS, Attorney-at-Law, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PHOTOGRAPH OF A DANVERS ONION.

SEED GROWN BY BUXTON. FOR SALE ONLY BY US.

We are pleased to notify our customers and the public that we have secured the sale of the

ENTIRE 1882 CROP OF YELLOW GLOBE DANVER ONION SEED,

GROWN BY DANIEL BUXTON, JR., OF PEABODY, MASS.

Price 50 cts. per 1-4 lb.; $1.00 per 1-2 lb.; $1.75 per lb. Add at rate of 16 cents per pound if ordered by mail.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS ON A POSTAL CARD FOR OUR

ILLUSTRATED GARDENERS' GUIDE.

Sent Free. Full description of E. E. Ellis's Corn, and more about Onion Seed. Send for it.

NOVELTIES IN SEEDS, POTATOES, SMALL FRUITS, &C.

11 PLOWS, WORTH $165, TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

PARKER & GANNETT,

TOOLS, SEEDS, PLANTS AND WOODEN WARE.

49 North Market St., Boston. 335 Main St., Springfield,

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 13 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

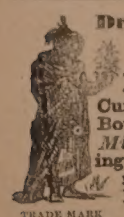
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Loins, Bowels, and everywhere. Send for pamphlet to J. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 6 letter-stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

Sale by H. F. WYATT, Town Hall Drug Store, Plymouth, N. H.



TRADE MARK

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

KENNE, Cheshire Co., N. H

Dr. Clark Johnson:—

The use of your reliable Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of a severe pain in my side. I advise suffering humanity to give it a trial.

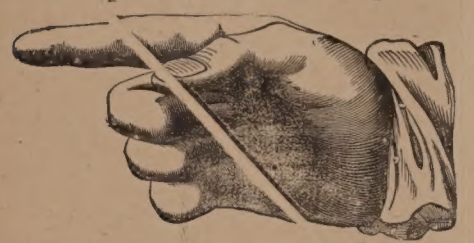
S. KENNA.

elyjan24

VISIT

C. M. Boynton's

[SIGN OF THE BIG HAND]



NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE!

NO. 29 CENTRAL BLOCK,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE DEPOT STREET,

CONCORD, - - - - - - N. H.

SAMPLES AND GOODS BY MAIL. New Goods received daily. He is prepared to sell Dry Goods upon the most favorable terms, and at the LOWEST PRICES of the Day.

HIGGINS & PATTEN

Desire to turn as much of their large stock as possible into cash before the expiration of the next thirty days, and will make such prices as will enable all cash buyers to say:

Higgins & Patten's is the Place to buy

FURNITURE.

The place is No. 122 North Main street, opposite State House.

CONCORD, N. H.

jesa6mjan24

SWAYNES OINTMENT

SWAYNES OINTMENT

An Unfailing Remedy such as Tetter, Itch, Sores, Erysipelas, Blotches, For all Skin Diseases, Pimples, Ring Worm, &c.

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

LOON POND.

Mr. Alonzo Smith, of East Haverhill, made a short visit to this place last Monday.

Austin Harvey has moved to Plymouth village.

Mr. Park has his mill in running order again.

William Mickion has moved into the house lately occupied, by A. Harvey.

Several flashes of lightening were seen from this standpoint Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hobbs of east Haverhill have recently visited their parents here.

James Corliss has been working on the section.

We never have believed in total depravity, but to steal a thermometer from a man's door is very near akin to it.

Our highway in some places has been almost impassible for a few days past. It has taken two days in one district to get the road in a safe condition for sober pedestrians. The small boys like it, while the older population feel that they are standing on slippery places not knowing how far terra-firma may be below them. S.

WENTWORTH.

Isaac Crosby's little daughter Edith, is quite sick with brain trouble.

Hubbard Cutting has gone West.

Mrs. Gerrish Hines started for Kansas, Feb. 7th.

Vennor's thaw made as hard a crust as ever you saw.

A fine ball was given at Stanyan's Music Hall on Friday eve in honor of the Gove boys. All had a merry time. Music was furnished by the Ashland Band.

Arthur says this has been a hard week for him, for the ladies have called from every-way, saying "You are so good, please shovel me a path."

J. C. Story has a law office at Warren, but intends to remain in Wentworth at present.

Fred Stanyan is not well yet, as he cannot walk without help.

Miss Abbie Whitcher's school at the South part, closed Friday, and the scholars gave an exhibition which was very interesting.

Frank Gove has a large job, painting furniture at G. S. Dean's large furniture store, where is kept a large assortment of all kinds and styles at the lowest price.

Henry Wallace and family have been to Cannan on a visit. It didn't hardly pay having to return after such a rough storm.

RUMNEY.

For many years there has not been such an active revival of evangelical religion, as the one just closing. Liberal Christians cannot but respect the faithfulness with which the evangelical creed has been portrayed.—By this, billions of God's children are to be burned forever and forever.—These teachers believe it and teach it, and do not call it "agony of conscience" as do the partialist teachers in the city churches. We hear no endless burnings in the city churches only as a revivalist comes among them.

At these meetings in Rumney, this oft repeated erroneous statement has again been made, viz: that Universalists believe that every one, no matter what their lives have been, will go directly to Heaven. It is unkind for these teachers of the young to keep themselves and their people away from liberal preaching and thus make such a monstrous assertion. Universalists believe that all must receive retribution "according to the deeds done in the body." That church people who have a large light, and knowingly sin, suffer too. That we suffer as long as the sin lasts. We do not believe in any future retribution that is not reformatory. That endless burning is only revenge. Therefore we believe that more people must meet retribution than do these very churches that misrepresent us. Q.

Last Saturday's storm was the heaviest of the season.

As Mr. Burley, a brother of the store-keeper at North Groton, was coming to Rumney with a load of ladder poles last week, one of his horses tripped, near the "Horn," causing horses, load and men, to go overboard several feet. Strange to say, none were seriously injured. Mr. B. received some bruises.

A. F. Craig had a shepherds dog run over by the cars not long since.

Several men were employed in clearing the tracks of snow, near the depot after the recent storm. N.

The Knights of Honor have nearly completed the hall over Morrison's new blacksmith shop, where they will hold their meetings in the future. Steps from the outside lead to it.

J. Abbott is making some alterations about his store.

A wedding was a part of the programme of the evening meeting last Sabbath.

Union meetings have been held part of the week.

Mr. Peppard is overwhelmed with ladder rounds. He has been obliged to dismiss some of the makers.

Eddie Elliott is getting in a nice lot of hard and soft wood lumber. By the way, we think he deserves merit for constituting a pledge in the school against using profane language the school is signified by a badge of purple ribbon.

E. H. & J. B. Elliott are buying all the ladder poles that are hauled to them.

Daniel Abbott has all the orders he can fill of crutches and truss pads. In fact business in general is quite good here.

We have plenty of snow as is the report of adjoining towns. M.

20TH YEAR. The original and only, the favorite national family paper. The Sir Spangled Banner, begins its 20th year, Jan. 1882. Established 1863. The Banner is the oldest and most popular paper of its class. Every number contains 8 large pages. 40 long columns, with many full of the best Stories, Poetry, Wit, Humor, Fun, making a paper to amuse and instruct old and young. It exposes Frauds, Swindles and every line is amusing, instructive or Every body needs it, 50, 000 now read it, and on 7 50 cts. a year it is by far the best, cheapest, most popular paper printe For 75 cts. six fine silver teaspoons are sent with the Banner one year. Fifty other sp perd premiums. Send 10 cents for 3 months trial trip, with full prospectus, or 50 cts. for banner a whole year. Specimens, Free. Send now.

Address, BANNER PUB'G CO., Hinsdale, NH.

jesa6mjan24

WEST PLYMOUTH.

NOTICE.—Rev. Q. H. Shinn will preach in Stearns' Hall to-morrow evening at 6.30 P. M.

WEST RUMNEY.

The U. W. A. Society will meet with Mrs. Dr. Simpson, on Thursday p. m. 15th, tea and evening. Parish meeting same day.

France became a republic in 1870.

People with gray hair may conceal from the world the fact that they are becoming aged, and passing on to decay, by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer. It is a fact that this article renews, cleanses, brightens, invigorates and restores faded or gray hair to its youthful color and lustre, cheaply, quickly and surely. jesalt

A farthing was 3 cents.

The sum of 25 cts. cash, or more, will be paid to any person in any town for each account of fire, accident or other important item that concerns life or property, if sent immediately by mail, telephone or telegraph, (the former preferable when ever posible because cheaper) to Box 249, Plymouth, N. H. jesatfnov23

San Domingo surrendered in 1809.

Perhaps no medicine is so universally required as a good cathartic. Swayne's Pills are prepared expressly to meet this necessity being composed of purely vegetable ingredients of which podophyllin or mandrake, sarsaparilla, yellow dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation and are truly a valuable aperient and anti-bilious medicine. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curing sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, biliousness, fevers, drowsiness, colds, aching pains, aches, slight chills, with flashes of heat and female irregularities. For a bilious and costive habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual. Mailed on receipt of price (in postage stamps) 25 cents, or five boxes for $1. Address Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for them.

jesa 1y jan25

Canada surrendered to England in 1760.

Wanted to hire a horse and carriage for the keeping. C. H. Kimball, Plymouth, N. H. jesatfnov23

Long Parliament was dissolved in 1653.

THE CHICAGO WORLD.

W. L. Allen, Managing Editor; Charles Barker Bradford, Dramatic Ed; Lewis J. Allen, Society Editor; N. B. Smith, Treasurer; C. H. Williams, Business Agent; Wm. Harmeyer, Business Manager. E. V. Kennedy, City Editor; Mrs. M. E. Deans, Society Reporter; W. Farnham, Traveling Correspond't. Devoted to art, society, music, sport and the drama. Overflowing with wit, prose, poetry and the choicest of literature.

Having the Largest Circulation of any Literary Journal published West of New York. Circulated throughout the Known World; 30,000 to 50,000 every Week. Country Edition, every Friday. City Edition every Saturday All Advertisements appear in both Editions. 38 & 40 Dearborn Street.

jesa3mjan1

A day's journey was 33 1-5 miles.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, influenza, consumptions and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. 50c and $1 a bottle. je-ly-mar1

Sir John Franklin was last seen in 1845.

SEEDS FOR CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

Last year, Mr. Joseph Harris, Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y., offered to send seeds to children under fifteen years of age, at twenty-five per cent less than catalogue rates. In his new catalogue for 1883, he continues the same offer. Send for his catalogue and see what he has to say on the subject. It is sent free. Address, Joseph Harris, Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y. jesa1t

John Calvin died in 1564.

Tea was first used in England in 1666.

FOR SALE,—An entirely new Singer machine, at a very low price. Call at this office. jesatf

A firkin was 7 pints.

Babbit metal, made from old type, for sale at this office at 10 cents per pound. jesatf

John Brown was hung in 1859

A Loss Prevented.

Many lose their beauty from the hair falling or fading. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing. jslmfebl

Printing was discovered in 1440.

Why Should They.

No man or woman can do satisfactory work when the brain is dull, the nerves unsteady, the system relaxed and they feel generally wretched. Why should anybody drag through their work in this condition, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic will at moderate cost give them the strength and will to perform their duties satisfactorily. jslmfebl

The Pittsburg riots occurred in 1877.

A finger's breadth is equal to 1 inch.

A shekel was about 50 cents.

Foreign and domestic postage stamps of various denominations, for collections for sale low by L. C. HULL. jesapesatf febl

A talent of gold was $26,448.

Any person sending 5 new subscribers to this paper shall receive a copy free. peaajesatfebl

The date of the great eclipse was 1609.

A Big Success.

"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman."—R. D., Buffalo. jslmfebl

A gerah was 2 cents.

Worcesters' Unabridged Dictionary new and latest edition may be obtained through this office at only $8.00, usual price $10.00. jesapesatfebl

A homer contained 75 gallons, and 5 pints.

The American Reformer.

The above is the title of a sixteen page bi weekly paper recently established in New York, its mission being, as its name indicates—Reform. It claimes as its field primarily, the subjects of Temperance, Politics, Religion, Health and the Home. There is room for just such a paper as the Reformer intends being, and when backed as it is by ample capital, edited by men of long experience, assisted by such writers as E. L. Godkin, Neal Dow, Bishop Peck, Gov. St. John, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Senator Blair, Dr. Rankin, Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. E. L. Dickenson, and a host of other contributors, fine ly printed on tinted paper, and all for $1 per year, success can but be the outcome. Send for a sample copy to 59 Tribune Building, N. Y. City, or better still, $1, and receive the paper one year. jesa1t

The Valteline massacre occurred in 1620.

MRS. VAN BUREN'S

LADIES' TONIC.

The Great Female Remedy.

The Favorite Prescription of the

Women's Medical Institute,

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.,

For Leucorrhœa, or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, Painful and Irregular Menstruation and Amenorrhœa.

For making labor easy, as a tonic for mothers when nursing children, or through change of life, this preparation has NO EQUAL in the WORLD.

If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "LADIES' TONIC" a single trial. *It never fails to give quick and permanent relief.*

If you are troubled with any weakness or complaint common to our sex, lay aside the doctor's prescription for once, and try "LADIES' TONIC," which we guarantee will positively cure you.

$5.00 will be given for any case of Female Weakness or Inability which "LADIES' TONIC" will not cure. This is a bona fide offer, made by responsible ladies who know from experience what "LADIES' TONIC" can do.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, $1.00.

The *Women's Medical Institute* is an association of prominent *Lady Physicians*, who have successfully treated the diseases common to their sex, for years. Wives, Mothers and Daughters can obtain advice concerning their health and diseases by mail, *free*, by sending symptoms and description of disease. Send two three-cent stamps for our pamphlet to women. Address

Women's Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

(Mention this paper.)

THE NATION,

Since its consolidation with the New York Evening Post, has increased it facilities in every department, enlarged its size to twenty-four pages, and added many able writers to its previous list. It is now pronounced by many of its readers to be better than ever before.

Established in 1865, the Nation was a pioneer in this country as a weekly journal of literary and political criticism of the highest order, conducted free from the control of party or interest of any sort. Despite a precarious support during the first few years, it held persistently to its original aim until its financial success was assured. Meanwhile it had become a recognized authority at home and abroad; its editorial management has been unchanged from the first, and its projectors intend that, with their present facilities, the Nation shall become more than ever before the medium of the ablest thought of the time.

The form and style of the paper are chosen with a view to the most suitable shape for binding, and a set of the Nation preserved, bound, and indexed, makes the most complete and readable record of current events of importance in the political and literary world available for the American public.

The subscription price has been Reduced to $3 per Annum.

Specimen copies sent on request. Address the Publisher, 201 Broadway, New York. jesa3tjan17.

The peace of Villafranca was declared in 1858.

The Art Amateur for February contains some striking crayon and charcoal drawings, including the Lions in Trafalgar Square by F. Hopkinson Smith, a portrait of that artist by Millet and Abbey, and a very life-like figure study by Geo. H. Boughton, whose beautiful painting, "Flowers and Falling Leaves," is also handsomely reproduced. The illustrations of "Inexpensive Home Decoration," by Lewis F. Day, and of "Japanese Decoralive Art," by Dr. Dresser, are numerous and extremely interesting. Capital designs of narcissus, clover and barberries for jug and vase decoration, and a clever nosey-suckle design for a screen are given, besides a variety of suggestions for general decoration and ecclesiastical embroidery. The text of the number is especially strong. Edward Strahan has an excellent article on water color painting; Clarence Cook dissects without mercy the alleged Raphael at the Metropolitan Museum; the art of the past year is reviewed; picture exhibitions in New York and Philadelphia recieve ample attention, and "My Note Book" is full of sharp paragraphs. New houses of artistic pretentions in New York and elsewhere are keenly criticised. There are valuable articles on fan painting, china painting and needlework, and various topics relating to brio-a-brac, and art in dress are agreeably discussed. Price, 35 cents; $4 a year. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York. jesa1t

A shekel of gold was $9.07.

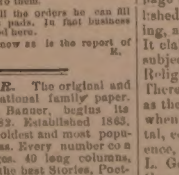
A NEW BOOK ON GARDENING.

Joseph Harris, Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y., has written a book called "Gardening for Young and Old." It is intended principally for the young. Mr. Harris is an old Agricultural writer. He has a large farm, and is growing seeds extensively. We have his new seed catalogue for 1883, containing a complete list of Field, Garden and Flower seeds, with directions for cultivation. It is of special interest to the children. Let them drop Mr. Harris a postal card, and they will get the catalogue free, by return mail. Address, Joseph Harris, Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y. jesa1t

The Howe sewing machine was patented in 1846.

It is claimed that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is almost infallible in the cure of diphtheria, pneumonia, influenza, bronchitis, congestion of the lungs, and hard dry coughs. This may all be true. We know it will prevent diphtheria and that it will cure the croup instantly.

We will wager a year's subscription that a 25 cent package of Sheridan's Condition Powders contains more pure ingredients and costs more money than a bushel of any kind put up in large packs. Sheridan's powders are absolutely pure. jesa1t



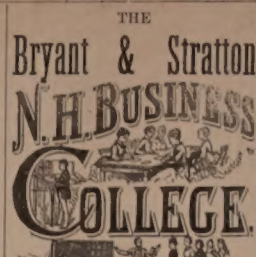
GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL PLATING.

A trade easily learned costs little to start, and pays well. The Electro Platers' Guide, a manual of instruction in the art of Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating, sent for two stamps. We will start persons in business and if not successful will take the apparatus back. Try it. Outfits, $1.00, $2.50, and up. F. LOWEY & CO., 45 Fulton St., New York. 19oct20

PEWS.—To let or sell in the Methodist Church, Plymouth. Enquire of ALVIN BURLEIGH. jan26f

THE

Bryant & Stratton N. H. BUSINESS COLLEGE.



Manchester, N. H.

Pupils from all parts of the State and section. The leading Commercial School of this part of New England offers the very best facilities to both

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

for securing such a business education as will fit them for desirable employment as clerk, book-keepers, penmen, copyists, &c., &c.

Tuition rates and other expenses are very low. Write for college circulars giving full particulars.

Adress

W. HERON, JR.,
Resident Principal,
Manchester, N. H.

jesa8maug18

New Store.

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices at

S. BLOOD'S.

SPRING STYLES IN

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths, and Straw Mattings, Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fixtures, China and Glass Ware, Majolica and Gold Band Sets, Student Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Cutlery and Plated Ware, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Mouldings, Glass, Scroll Saws, Designs, Impression Paper, &c., Fancy Wood, Moldings and Frames, Perforated and Gilt Paper, Embossed Pictures, Shell and Tissue Paper, Splints, Dolls, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

☞ Thankful to our numerous customers for their very liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to the interests of our patrons, to receive a continuance of their esteemed favors. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

S. BLOOD, New Opera House Block,

jesa mar15 ly Concord, N. H.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

DR. BRIGHAM begs to call attention to his method of inserting artificial teeth

Without Covering the Roof of the Mouth.

These plates contain no mercurial or other poisons, and do not interfere with either taste or speech.

Prices reduced twenty-five per cent on artificial work.

Special attention paid to filling badly decayed teeth.

D. T. BRIGHAM,

DENTIST,

No. 2 Hamilton Place, BOSTON.

jesa apr6 1y

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay, all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. lesaly decl

THE AMESBURY

Mutual Benefit & Charitable Association WANTS A MAN

Of Good Business Ability to represent It in each town in Grafton and Belknap Counties.

For further particulars address the Secretary,

H. L. ROBINSON,
7 HANOVER ST., MANCHESTER, N. H.

Jan27 eaatf

RUPTURE CURED In 30 Days

By the use of the EXCELSIOR RUPTURE PLASTER & HEALING COMPOUND. Send for testimonials to P. H. MCBRIDE, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Children. Any disease or wound entitles. Many additions appropriated and work being done Disabled. Prompt work and honest made happy. Fee $10. Apply now. Widows, or married, now entitled during widowhood. Over 90,000 in INCREASE cases. BOUNTY and Back Pay and Discharges procured. Deserters entitled to all those under new laws. Write me if you want advice for heavy fees. Land Warrants for sale. 96 W. FITZGERALD & CO., Pension, Patent & Land Attys. Washington, D. C

PATENTS procured, bought and sold. The "WORLD & SOLDIER," weekly paper, sample copy free. Send for full instructions. Blanks & Attorney table. 96 W. FITZGERALD & CO., Pension, Patent & Land Attys. Washington, D. C

FREE TO ALL!

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE

The Literary JOURNAL and secure new subscribers promptly, we make the following most liberal and unparalleled offer: On receipt of $3 we will send to any post-office on the main U. S. We will send the Magazine six months on trial and a set (six) of these elegant

Triple Silver-Plated Tea-Spoons,

New designs as represented. The base of this ware is Pure White Metal treated to several coatings of Malvern or Nickel-Silver and other white metals, making a plating much harder than the old style of ware, but to make it doubly durable and elegant, our ware is made, treated to a heavy deposit of PURE COIN SILVER. When the plating is half worn off as in the case with other ware, ours remains the same and you could not tell the difference in the business plating is so hard years of wear will make but little impression on it. Of course, the plating of Pure Silver which we put upon this triple-plating will wear a long time; but the great beauty and value of our spoons lies in the fact that, owing to the triple-plating, the spoon is just as good after the silver is worn off as it was in the beginning. In fact, those who use them will never know when the silver is worn off because there will be no difference in the looks of them. For the reason we believe these spoons to be, as they were made by any manufacturer and sold at any price, the cheapest set ever offered. We give FREE to all who give the JOURNAL a six months trial, the prize being only $3 50 for 1882.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Remember, any one sending us money for the Literary Magazine on the above offer, who can honestly say that they are not satisfied with their bargain, can have their money cheerfully refunded.

What They Say of Us!

"How they can afford so much for so little I can't imagine. Nevertheless I am a subscriber of the publication you send out. I was surprised to know how you could supply such a magazine at so little money.—C. F. Haney, Osborn, O.

"Please send me six trial subscriptions, and premiums, same style as the last.—C. O. Gould, Hartford, Kan.

"Testimonials like the above received every day.

READ.

All sending $3 after hearing from us in 30 days will receive Extra a Valuable Treatise on the Horse, a book containing information worth ten times the amount of above offer. Lastly: With this book will be sent 3 fine pictures suit for framing.

Try this most wonderful offer. Don't delay but send at once in order to secure all.

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., Columbus, Ohio.

N. B. The ILLUSTRATED and $1.50 MAGAZINE is a fine literary publication.

People Will Please IN MIND

That S. F. BLODGETT & SON is the best place to buy Custom Boots and Shoes. All styles made to order at short notice and warranted. We always have Boots and Shoes for sale at our store ready made on hand and cheap. Also, Dealers in Leather and Shoemakers' General Supplies.

9 Warren Street, CONCORD, N. H.

jesa1y may4

THE

Bryant & Stratton N. H. BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Manchester, N. H.

Pupils from all parts of the State and section. The leading Commercial School of this part of New England offers the very best facilities to both

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

for securing such a business education as will fit them for desirable employment as clerk, book-keepers, penmen, copyists, &c., &c.

Tuition rates and other expenses are very low. Write for college circulars giving full particulars.

Adress

W. HERON, JR.,
Resident Principal,
Manchester, N. H.

jesa8maug18

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

BOSTON GEM

Kerosene Oil Stove.

Call at any stove store and ask to see the Boston Gem Improved Kerosene Stove. It is warranted to work equal to any stove in the market, and only costs but one-half the price. It is lighter to handle than any stove, and is warranted to wear as long; do not purchase your Kerosene Stove until you see this one.

Ask for the Boston Gem and take no other.

If your dealer has not got it, write to

F. MORANDI,

102 Union Street, *BOSTON, Mass.*

jesa aug1sf

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

R. R. HIGGINS, & CO.

Planters and wholesale dealers in Providence River, Virginia, and all kinds of

FANCY OYSTERS,

In any quantity, by the barrell, bushel or gallon.

Cape Clams by the bushel or gallon.

130 Court and 35 Howard Streets,

BOSTON, Mass.

Opening House at 182 Atlantic Avenue, Boston. Also, at Dowerville, R. I., and at Norfolk Va. jesatf nov8

THE CREAM OF ALL BOOKS OF ADVENTURE.

PIONEER HEROES

—AND—

DARING DEEDS,

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts over one whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and Famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Guns, Mines and Crook, Great Indian Chiefs and scores of others. GORGEOUSLY ILLUSTRATED with 175 fine engravings to the life. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and beats anything to sell.

JAMES BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

jesa oct17 6m

THE LAND OF GOLD.

A TALE OF '49.

A book well illustrated, and a Story of unusual excellence. The author is the hero, and "tells what he knows." A thrilling, descriptive and beautiful narrative the peculiar trials of the '49ers; replete with perilous adventures and romantic, yet real reminiscences; really a golden gem. Buy it, read it, and enjoy it. Mailed free, to any address, on receipt of $1.50. W. H. Thompson & Co., 32 Hawley St., Boston. Liberal commission to the trade.

jesa6dec29

FURNITURE!

Of all kinds at prices that can't be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

D. A. AMBROSE,
Meredith, N. H.

THAT WONDERFUL BOOK,

GUIDE to SUCCESS

WITH

FORMS

FOR

BUSINESS AND SOCIETY

Is selling by tens of thousands. It is the most universally useful book ever published. It tells completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be Your Own Lawyer, How to Do Business Correctly and Successfully, How to Act in Society and everywhere. A gold mine of varied information to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMELL & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jesa 6m oct17

WESTERN, SOUTHERN and EUROPEAN

TICKET AGENCY.

Tickets West, Northwest, South and Southwest, via Grand Trunk R'y, Fitchburg R. R., (Hoosac Tunnel Line,) Rail Lines from New York, Boston and Savannah Steamship Co., Ocean Steamship Co., (N. Y. and Savannah Line.) To and from Europe, via Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships. Berths and Staterooms secured in advance. For Tickets or Information address

F. C. LOUGEE, Agent,
Plymouth, N. H.

General Ticket Office, B. C. & M. & White Mts. R. R.

jesa1ta1f

A Good Salary.

And traveling expenses is what every successful salesman will receive who engages with us. Any man of pluck, energy and reliability can succeed. We offer special inducements beyond any paper firm. Success brings PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT and GOOD WAGES. Particulars furnished on application. Address (with stamp) stating age.

D. F. ATWOOD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

Jesa aug16 1y

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL MORMONISM UNVEILED.

The most complete and overwhelming exposé of the CRIMES and PRACTICES of Mormonism. Includes the Life and Confessions of the Mormon Bishops, John D. Lee, and Brigham Young. STARTLING and THRILLING REVELATIONS. All Profusely Illustrated. A lively book to sell. STANDARD BOOK HOUSE, Philadelphia, Pa.

jesa 6m oct17

Bill Nye's Paper, THE BOOMERANG,

Two Dollars Per Year and Freight,

OR

$2000 For 1000 YEARS.

Address, the BOOMERANG,
Laramie City,
Wyo.

jesa1f

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in the spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

jesaly decl

D. ATWOOD & CO., Planters and Wholesale Oyster Dealers.

23 Faneuil Hall Square,

BOSTON, MASS.

We would call the attention of the public to the superior quality of the

Providence River and Norfolk

Oysters we have in stock.

☞ Send trial order. jesatfnov8.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten time ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. jesaly decl

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Prepare your **Easter Orders** in season to secure the best Orange Blossoms, Roses, Pinks, Violets, Callas, Hallebrogue, Primrose, Spirea, Dulira, and every other Hothouse Production.

Also in their season a fine assortment of Bedding out Plants and a large stock of Tomatoes and Cabbages.

Orders for Wedding or Funeral decoration attended to in the best manner and shortest notice by mail, telegraph or telephone.

1y jesa6-1 GEORGE MAIN,
3 Merrimack St., Concord, N. H.

U. S. MAIL.

Dr. E. G. Jones may be consulted FREE by mail on all diseases. No matter what your disease is. No matter how long you have been sick, or how many doctors you have tried. Give him a trial. You will never regret it. Write him a statement of your case, inclosing stamp for reply. Price for course of medicine reasonable, within the means of all classes.

Can refer to hundreds he has cured.

Address at once,

E. G. JONES, M. D.,
AMESBURY, Mass.

jesa1y dec1

BONDS

$10. $50. $100.

Coupons Attached. Interest SIX per cent. per Annum.

Issued by the U. S. Land and Improvement Co. Secured by First Mortgage on

Real Estate.

These Bonds are a convenient investment for persons of moderate means who desire their resources secure and always available. The coupons can be cut off at any time and pass current until presented for payment.

Refer to Banks and Bankers.

Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained by addressing.

Livingston, Webster & Co.,

FISCAL AGENTS,

45 and 47 Exchange Place, New York.

Jesa6mdec29

FOUND AT LAST!

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Mad Stones.

A sure cure for all kinds of Poisonous Bites such as MAD DOGS, SNAKES, SPIDERS and Wild Varmints. Good for Head Ache, Cuts Wounds, &c. Every body should have one.

PRICES.

Small Size.....$1.00.
Medium Size.....$3.00 and $5.00.
Large Size.....$10.00.

Prices in Reach of All.

☞ Send money by Registered Letter.

If it proves to be not as represented will refund the money.

Address all orders to

R. T. James,

Vernon Hill P. O., Halifax Co.,

Jesaoct13f Virginia.

MUSIC for EVERYBODY.

MERRILL'S

Ingenious Method.

(COPYRIGHT SECURED.)

For starting Children and others in the culture of Music. It overcomes the drudgery of learning the elements of Music by pleasant amusement. This new method teaches you all about the Musical Staff, Degrees of the Staff Clefs, Notes and Rests, Scale, Intervals of the Scale, Location of Letters on the Staff, and their relation to the Keys of the instrument. (This is very important to children.) Flats and Sharps and their use. All the different Keys, how to form Chords or musical words. It teaches the syllables, Do, Re, Mi, etc., in singing. It contains a complete musical catechism. It is MULTUM in PARVO. All this is learned while the learner is amusing himself by playing familiar tunes. Persons with no musical talent may play the boxes, as the guide is such that he cannot strike the wrong key. Full directions and four pieces of music accompany the Method. Sent by mail for $1.00 Address

CHICAGO PIANO CO.,

78 and 80 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill

5,000 Agents Wanted to sell our Methods or Charts to every Family. Ten dollars per day can be made by active agents, male or female.

Jesa 6m oct19

NEWS OF THE DAY

GENERAL ITEMS.

—After twenty-three ballots, Dwight M. Sabin was elected United States Senator from Minnesota to succeed William Windom. He is the head of a large manufacturing establishment. He was born in Connecticut, and is 59 years of age.

In a duel with axes at Socorro, N. M., one contestant was chopped to death and the other arrested in a dying condition.

—George Biemiller was arrested in Pittsburg for brutally maltreating his wife on her deathbed.

—Six barrels of bones were found in the digging of the new sewers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and are supposed to be the remains of Revolutionary heroes.

—The joint legislative committee on the bi-centennial of the New Jersey Legislature have decided to hold the celebration in the Assembly Chamber on March 1.

—The Inman Line Dock, on North River, New York, caught fire at 2:10 o'clock Thursday morning, and was destroyed at 2:45 o'clock. The loss is $500,000. Several steamers loading at the dock were badly damaged.

—A Western Union Telegraph Company, capital $1,000,000, has been incorporated in Kansas.

—A most disastrous snow slide occurred about three miles from Crested Butte, Colorado, on Tuesday night, resulting in the destruction of the Morning and F. Smith anthracite coal mine works, and the killing of seven and the serious injury of eighteen men.

—General Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, was elected United States Senator on the seventeenth ballot. General Manderson is a straight republican, and has not been identified with any faction of the party in the State.

—A January flash of lightning struck a dwelling house in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday and stunned a lady.

—The Illinois Legislature thanks General Sherman for his report appraising monuments in the National Yellowstone Park.

—The State Treasurer of Alabama has pursued a defaulter to the extent of $225,000, and has fled, having no clew as to the direction or end of his journey.

—In the lower house of the New Jersey Legislature a bill was passed providing that civil actions four out of five out of a jury of twelve shall be competent to render a verdict.

—The Grand Trunk Railway officials have inspected the Kittery, Me., Navy Yard in hope of purchasing it as a railroad depot.

—There is trouble in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. A spirit of insubordination has been manifested by a number of the cadets, thirty-nine of whom have been placed in the prison ship Santee for cheering in ranks.

—The injunction restraining workmen from entering shops and ordering or compelling men to strike is made perpetual in Baltimore.

—Captain Payne has decided to go forward from Oklahoma into Indian Territory, and attempts to justify himself by reference to the government grants to railroads of lands in the same territory.

—In the New Jersey Senate a resolution was adopted to the effect that no concurrent resolution shall pass that body, except by a vote of the majority of the Senators elected.

—The steamer Lurray, of the Old Dominion line, ran into and sunk the steamer Grace, on the Elizabeth River, near Norfolk, Va., during a dense fog. A passenger on board the Grace was lost.

—It is stated that before next summer a passenger express train will run regularly between New York and San Francisco, with a reduction of the present time of four days to thirty-six hours.

—A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature listened to a hearing on the expediency of furnishing a county or the destruction of the English sparrow.

—At Baltimore, Charles Forte, colored, was whipped at the whipping-post for brutally beating his wife.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Flint Mill, Fall River, Mass., it was voted to erect a mill on the site of the structure recently burned. The new mill will have a capacity of 35,000 to 40,000 spindles, and will have the latest and most improved machinery.

—Maggie Donahue, aged five, while coasting at Lost Creek, Penn., plunged into an opening in a mine fifty feet deep and was fatally injured. The opening was caused by a recent cave-in.

—The ice crop from the ice harvest shows the Hudson River will be nearly 2,000,000 tons, probably the largest ever known.

—Two large piano factories, those of Radleton Bros., and Behr Bros., were burned in New York on Monday. The aggregate loss is about $250,000. The fires were of mysterious origin.

—During the five years ending December 31, 1881, there were 1,679 hotels burned in the United States and 360 in Canada. During the month of November, 1881, there were thirty-nine burned in the United States and six in Canada, or more than one for every day of the month.

—Fire Marshal Sheldon reports that 2,001 fires occurred in New York City last year, involving a loss of $4,194,008. The insurance was $2,332,461.

—Five bears were injured through a meeting accident at Steinsdale, Pa. Two of them, it is believed, will die.

—The accountant who had been examining the books of ex-State Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, says the defalcation of that officer to be $292,427.25.

—In Colorado, Thomas M. Bowen, of Rio Grande, was elected United States Senator for the term of six years from March 4, and H. A. W. Tabor, of Arapahoe, for the short term.

—In Cincinnati, Ohio, an improperly shooting affray occurred on Vine street, in which four Kentuckians participated, resulted in two of them being wounded, one perhaps fatally.

—Incoming vessels report having gone through unusually severe weather. Heavy seas, hurricanes, snow storms and hail storms were among the experiences of all the vessels.

—A fire occurred in the Milwaukee Female College, where the sixty students were compelled to escape in their night dresses. The horse was one of horse while it lasted. Five firemen were fatally injured.

—A recount of the ballots in the Seventh State Senatorial district of Massachusetts upsets Senator Crowley (democrat) and places Charles H. Allen (republican) in his place.

—An election inspector who had a wager on the result, was sentenced in Philadelphia to lose his franchise four years, pay $50 fine and be imprisoned three months.

—A freight train and a passenger train on the Cornstown Valley Railroad collided near Canton, Ohio, resulting in the death of one man and fatal injuries to another.

—George Trangbler was hanged for murder at Taylorsville, Ill., on Friday. The execution was private.

—Throughout the United States during the past week there were 220 failures, 28 less than the preceding week.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

—The bill to provide for the purchase of the house in Tenth street, in Washington, in which Abraham Lincoln died, was reported favorably to the House from the Committee on Public Grounds, with the recommendation that $12,000 be appropriated for the purpose.

—The Senate passed the Morrill substitute for the sugar Schedule. It provides that all sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, testing by the polariscope not above 75°, shall pay a duty of 1½ cents per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shall pay 1-20 cent per pound additional; sugars above No. 13 and not above No. 16, Dutch standard, 2 65-100 cents per pound; sugars above No. 16 and not above No. 20, Dutch standard, 3 15-100 cents per pound; all sugars above No. 20, Dutch standard, 3 65-100 cents per pound; molasses testing not above 56 degrees, shall pay 4 cents per gallon; above 56 degrees, 8 cents per gallon.

—In the tobacco schedule the Senate fixed the duty on cigars and cigarettes at $2.50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem; tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured, when the greater portion is suitable for wrappers, 75 cents per pound; all other tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured and not suitable for wrappers, 35 cents per pound; tobacco stems, 15 cents per pound; tobacco manufactured, 60 cents per pound.

—An effort will be made in the House to prevent and punish the adulteration of sugar by legal enactment.

—Quinine was placed on the free list by the House.

—After eulogistic addresses both Senate and House adjourned on Wednesday, in respect to the memory of Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana.

—The Society of the Army of the Potomac will hold its fourteenth annual reunion in Washington on May 16 and 17, 1882. This will be the first meeting of the society at the national capital, and it is desired to make the reunion more successful and interesting in every respect than any that have preceded it.

—In the House the joint resolution requesting the President to take the necessary steps toward negotiating a new treaty with the German Empire was reported.

—In the Senate, Mr. Logan reported the Army appropriation bill. The bill as it came from the House was $24,696,500. This has been increased to $25,471,500 in round numbers, a net increase of $775,000.

—In the House a bill was introduced by Mr. Deuster, of Wisconsin, directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to set apart for distribution amongst the sufferers by the late disastrous floods in the Valley of the Rhine, Germany, such quantities of seeds, plants, vines, saplings or grains as may not be required for the ordinary uses of the Department of Agriculture at the present time, and to receive such contributions of grain, etc., for the same purpose from private parties, and to make proper provisions for their storage, transportation and delivery. Mr. Deuster said he had no doubt the German steamers would carry the contributions free of charge.

—A fourth report upon the Pension Bill granting an increase to one-legged and one-armed soldiers and sailors has been presented in the Senate from the Pensions Committee, prepared by Senator Van Wyck and signed by himself and Senator Chilcott. The report, which favors the House Bill (No. 1,410) says: "No reason exists why the soldier who carried the musket and made the charge should not receive the same amount for the loss of a leg or other disability equal to that of a captain or a colonel."

—Ex-Congressman Acklen, of Louisiana, withdraws his contest for William P. Kellogg's seat in the next Congress.

—Mr. O. H. Irish, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, is dead.

—The Senate Pension Committee have split into three parties on the proposed measure to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who lost an arm or a leg in the government service during the War of the Rebellion. The majority of the committee, represented by Mr. Slater, are against the proposition. The minority, Messrs. Blair and Mitchell (the chairman), are in favor of the measure and if unforeseen obstacle arise so as to arrange the pension of those whose eyesight or hearing has been impaired by reason of service in either of the arms of the war service. Mr. Platt is unable to agree with either the majority or minority, and proposes to offer a bill of his own, embodying his individual ideas.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The date of the Czar of Russia's coronation has been fixed for May 27.

—It is believed that the Powers intend making an effort to preserve the peace of Europe.

—Cuban deputies in Spain want the government to renew treaty negotiations with England and the United States.

—The Turkish army is to be reorganized on a more economical basis.

—Twenty-three persons were killed and twenty-eight injured during a panic in a wood factory at Bombay, caused by dust blowing into one of the rooms.

—The President of the German Reichstag acknowledges the receipt of a further sum of 50,000 marks from New York for the relief of sufferers by the inundations in Germany.

—Two of the leading Nihilist prisoners, a man and a woman, confined in the fortress of Peter and Paul, Russia, have become insane.

—Switzerland has rejected the naturalization treaty proposed by the United States.

—M. de Giers's visit to Vienna has resulted in a complete understanding between Russia and Austria on the leading political questions and also in the arrangement of the differences regarding the navigation of the Danube.

—The exports from Yokohama during 1882 amounted to $26,600,000 and the imports to $23,100,000.

—Cetewayo has been reinstated as King of Zululand.

—American exhibitors are asked to erect a separate building at the Cork Industrial Exhibition.

—An Italian steamer has been wrecked on the coast of Tripoli. Twenty of the crew were drowned.

—Lieutenant Harber will be at Irkutsk in April with the bodies of the Jeannette explorers.

—A famine prevails in Kherson, Russia.

—The pinch of the famine in Ireland will occur in February or March.

—The steamer Black Watch was sunk on Monday off Mumble's Head. Twenty-six persons were drowned. A steamer, name unknown, foundered off Portheawl, and twenty lives were lost.

—All hands perished in the wreck of the steamer Agnes Jack, near Swansea.

—A French aeronaut was killed in Madrid by the collision of his balloon with a house-top.

—The French Ministers have resigned, and President Grevy has summoned MM. Fallieres and Jules Ferry to form a new Cabinet.

—Seven persons convicted of murders during the disorders in Tantah, Egypt, in July last, will be hanged during the present month.

—An explosion in gunpowder works near Liverpool killed two men, injured three and demolished a building.

—At St. Petersburg a placard posted in a public garden, warned people to avoid places frequented by the court, lest they should be hurt by anything that might happen.

ADVICE.—A woman went to a Michigan clergyman for advice as to a business venture, and implicitly followed the directions which he did not hesitate to give. The result was that the man now owes him for $4,500, that being the amount of the damage which his bad counsel caused. His defense is that, while his profession made him an expert in spiritual affairs, the woman had no excuse for relying upon his judgment in business matters.

The Skeleton in the Family.

The day had been set, and ere another moon should wax and wane, these two hearts would be welded together in the golden bonds of wedlock.

How seraphic is love's young dream—the dream of two affianced souls? Thomas never tired of telling his dear Lucinda of the brave plans he had laid to make her the happiest little wife in Beauville. He had already engaged a room in an aristocratic quarter, in close proximity to the roof, whence, as he was fond of reminding her, she would have the grandest of views, including the church steeples, the roofs of all the houses within a radius of twenty feet, and chimneys almost without number. And he knew where he could purchase second-hand furniture on the installment plan, and her boudoir—his mother persisted in calling it a garret—should be furnished with an opulent splendor fit for the loveliest queen of Oriental romance. "And I, Lucie dearest," he would add as a clincher, "I, Lucie, will forever be your faithful and devoted slave."

And thus flowed on their happy lives in one broad, gladsome stream.

But, alas! true love never runs smooth, and why should theirs be the exception to prove the rule?

It was not to be!

On the evening when our story opens, Lucinda's excited air, her flushed cheeks and shimmering eyes betokened unwonted emotion. What was it that was burning at her heart's core, like a funeral pyre? What could it be but a secret?

Yes, she had a secret, and nobody near to share it.

Presently the door-bell rang. It was Thomas's ring; she knew it instinctively. She also knew it from the fact that she was peering through the blinds at the moment and saw who it was as he mounted the front steps, thirteen at a time.

In another moment they were locked in each other's arms.

More rapidly than it takes to tell it they were in the big arm-chair, and Lucinda had said:

"Oh, Tom, I've got a secret. I've sworn not to divulge it even to you."

And then she told it to him.

Pa had made his will, and had left his entire property, old junk and all, to Lucinda and Thomas, share and share alike.

But instead of the joy that Lucinda had expected to see in the face of her lover, Thomas turned deadly pale.

He disengaged himself from the fond embrace of his dear one, and rising hastily, and reaching for his hat, he murmured in sepulchral cadence:

"It must not be."

"Oh, do not speak thus!" exclaimed the alarmed Lucinda. "Pray, Tom, darling, what is the matter? You are not well! Let me run for the catnip!"

"Nay," said Thomas sternly, grasping Lucinda by the arm; "nay, it is not that. Catnip cannot reach my case."

Then, giving her a searching glance, he shouted:

"Lucinda, farewell! I love you too well to make your life forever miserable. I had thought that our lives might flow on together forever, and that no clouds should darken the heaven of our common bliss. But fate has determined it otherwise. Know you not that this will in the golden chalice that has pomoned our hopes and killed our happiness? A will is but another name for lawsuit, and under the baneful influence of this legacy vanishes forever boudoir, second-hand furniture, rocks, chimney-pots and thee! I am accursed! Farewell!"—*Boston Transcript.*

The Fallacy of the "Free" Lunch.

The sturdy and industrious mechanic—the backbone of American prosperity—is a believer of and a patron of the free lunch. It suits him, without in the slightest degree jarring upon his independence or upon his self-respect. He earns good wages, but his well-furnished home is far from his place of toil. As a prudent and thrifty man he so manages that his principal eating shall be done at home, in the bosom of his family. The free lunch fills up a vacant corner. For the "good of the house" he supplements his free lunch with a modest drink. Now "a drink" costs precisely the same sum, whether the drinker imbibe a thimbleful or a tumblerful; and he who drinks for "the good of the house" is, as a rule, content with a small modicum of the liquor he chooses. And it is this system of one-prided drinks that makes the free lunch not only possible, but indirectly profitable. If a liquor dealer can sell a tumblerful of liquor for ten cents and make a living profit out of the sale, it is clear that his gain must be considerably increased when he gets ten cents for a thimbleful. The same sort of thing obtains in the matter of lager beer and porter and ales. A large schooner of lager costs five cents, and a pony, about a third of a schooner, likewise costs five cents, which is at the rate of fifteen cents a schooner. Thus taking a pony for the "good of the house," simply means bestowing ten cents on the enterprising dispenser of a free lunch. Again, a man can in one brief hour drink a good many ponies for the "good of the house," but he cannot stow away a good many free lunches for the benefit of himself. In other countries, notably in England, fermented and distilled liquors are stringently sold by measure, so that the only profit realized is the difference between the cost at wholesale and the price at retail. The extra profit on a small drink is enormous.—*Exchange.*

A Plea for Rich Men.

There is one thing that gives rich people the reputation of being stingy, that they are not to blame for. They dare not give much money to charitable purposes for fear they will be overrun with applicants. It is a singular thing, but if Vanderbilt should give away a hundred thousand dollars in charity, he would not be able to get into his house or office without running over dozens of people with subscription papers and schemes. If Gould should give away half a million dollars to charity, his life would become a burden to him from the flocks of honest people and dead beats who would haunt him. Rich men prefer to give money through other parties, quietly, and unknown, and go through life looked upon as stingy, rather than place themselves in a position to be annoyed to death by applications. The most of the rich men of this country, who are looked upon as very beggish, give away large quantities of money to be sly.

THE VALUE OF ENSILAGE.

Farmers Who Use the New Method of Preserving Fodder Exchanging Experiences.

The second Ensilage Congress met in New York City on Wednesday. Mr. Alfred A. Reid, of Providence, who presented some valuable data to the congress last year, being the first speaker. He said that in his experience another year's trial only convinced him of the increasing value of ensilage. "I had fed up cattle," he said, "three times a day with an ensilage of corn, rye, sorghum and Hungarian grass. The corn I consider the best, as I noticed that the rye once or twice gave a slight taste to the milk. My cattle all gained in weight and my cows gave more milk. I gave them also a little bran every day. On four acres of land, at a cost of $130.51, I raised 66½ tons of corn. The average cost per ton was $3.45."

Before we go on," said the President, "I should like to know if any one has met with a failure?"

"I have," said Mr. Roberts, of Poughkeepsie. "Before I used ensilage I failed to keep on what I raised on my farm more than six cows, but now I can keep eighteen or twenty."

"I am a minister," said the Rev. Dr. William Ormiston, "and I preach the Gospel morning, noon and night, but now, incidentally, I am going to talk about ensilage. At my farm at Whitby, near Toronto, I undertook ensilage last summer. The farmers around there told me I was only building a manure pit. My twelve acres averaged about twelve and a half tons in corn. I cut it—weeds and all—the entire cost from raising it to packing it in the silo being about $1.20 per ton. I also put in some clover. It kept perfectly, but it smelled queer. I brought a sample box of it with me and happened to open it in the cars. Everybody wanted to change his seat. My mess opened the silo the first week in January. He wrote me that it was green, but that it smelled rummy. My cattle gobbled it up in preference to turnips."

Mr. Percy, of Chatham, N. Y., said: "This year I put in ten acres of ensilage, cutting the corn, which was in some places ten feet high, with a reaper. My sheep were fed on it twice a day. I had about 100 tons in the silo, and it cost me about a dollar per ton."

Mr. Cromwell, of Rye, N. Y., said that when he cut his corn, he took the ragweed and all to save time. He liked rye for ensilage, but it must be cut green. He fed his cows out of a summer silo during the drought with as large a production of milk as in June.

"My experience in weight," said Mr. A. A. Reid, "has led me to fix on 66¾ pounds per square foot as the best pressure."

"Ensilage has kept me out of the sheriff's hands," said Mr. J. Y. Smith, of Doylestown, Pa.

"I can put corn in the silo, including every expense, at a cost of two dollars per ton," said Colonel Walcott, of the Hotel Vendome, Boston. "I use rye, but cut it early. I believe that cornfodder can be kept in the open air by simply piling it up and putting weights on it to expel the oxygen. Continuous pressure is the whole secret."

After a recess of half an hour President Morris addressed the meeting: "I cut my corn-fodder by steam power," he said. "The corn is cut before the ear is formed. The Southern, white variety I find the best. The soil is half clay, half loam, but I am willing to apply my method in sandy soils and guarantee its success."

Dr. A. S. Heath, President of the Farmers' Club, was of the opinion that every farmer with six cows should have a silo. The popular idea that the acidity of ensilage was harmful, was absurd.

"I built a silo 14x14 in the ground," said Mr. J. J. Greenough, of Deerfield, Mass., "and weighted it with sugar barrels filled with earth. It seemed as if it was never going to stop sinking. The neighbors came round and asked where it was. They thought it was rotting; but it didn't rot. It turned out perfectly green and fresh, although it frome a little."

Mr. S. M. Bruger, reported that on the Neilson farm, at New Brunswick, N. J., he had put in silo this year, 353 tons at a total cost of $6.25 per ton. Mr. C. B. Benedict, of the Wilkinson farm, at Holyoke, Mass., said that he had made his at a little less than $5 per ton. Dr. W. B. Eager said that in 1881 it had cost him about ninety-two cents per ton to raise the corn and put it in silo.

Important Proclamation.

The Hon. Peter Bowe is Sheriff of the City and County of New York. Recently, in conversation with one of our reporters, Mr. Bowe proclaimed the following fact: "I consider St. Jacobs Oil an excellent remedy, and one that ought certainly to find its way into every household. Mrs. Bowe always has a bottle of it there, and makes a family remedy of it."—*New York Evening Telegram.*

The man who lends his influence rarely gets it back.

Pure cod-liver oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Of the two differences taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Crapped hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

MARKET NOTES.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

Beans—Prime, $2.70@2.75; fair to good, $2.50@2.55 per bushel.

Butter—New York solid at 29@30c. for choice in pails, and 26@28c. for good. Western sold at 27@28c., and the common Western at 17@20c.

Cheese—Factory fancy, 13½@14c; do. fair to good, 10@13c.

Eggs—Quotations ranged from 28c. for ordinary, to 30c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Flour—Superfine, $2.45@3.95; Western, $4.65@7.90; extra New York, $3.75@7.00.

Hay—Shipping, 60@65c.; clover, 55@65c.; salt, 65c.; straw, 50@55c.

Hops—New York, 20@21.00; Eastern, 85@95c; yearlings, 80@90c.; olds, — @ —.

Petroleum—Refined, 7¾c; crude, 6¼@7¾c in bulk; barrels, 9½c; naphtha, 6¼c. in shipping order, and 11½@12½c. in cases.

Pork—New mess, $18.50@18.75; dressed hogs, 8¼@8½c.

Rice—Prime to Fancy No. 3, —@7½c.; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.36; amber, $1.32@$2.60; white, $1.05@$1.19.

Rye—State, 72@76c.

Wool—Pennsylvania and Virginia, XXX, 45@46c.; XX, 42@44c.; X, 42@43c.; No. 1, 43@47c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western XX and X, 39@41½c.; No. 1, 42@43c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Flour—State family, —@6.75; rye flour, $5.75@$6.62½; wheat, State, 9—@$1.15; amber, $1.43; corn, yellow, 54½c.; mixed State, 53c.

Petroleum—Refined, 7¼c.; crude, 6¼c.

Wool—State and Western XX, 46@50c.; X, 42@46c.; medium, 39@41c.; coarse, 35c.

BOSTON MARKET.

Flour — From $3.50@$4.00 for low and medium, to $4.75@6.00 for choice Minnesota.

Corn, 65@67c. for mixed and yellow.

Oats — Common, 39@40c.; Vermont choice, 40@41c.; Eastern choice, 44@46c.

Cheese—13@14c.

Beans—$3.35@$3.40.

Hay—Choice, $17@$18.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Buffalo — Cattle, good quality, $5.40@$6.75; hogs, fair to good, $6.00@$6.90; best, $7.10.

East Liberty, Penn.—Best cattle, $5.75@$6.35; common to good, $4.50@$5.50; common to fair, $3.00@$4.25; Hogs, Yorkers, $6.50@$6.80; Philadelphias, $6.80@$7.00. Sheep, $5.00@$5.50.

Watertown, Mass.—Cattle, choice, $ —@$10.50; extra, $9.75@$9.00; first quality, $8.50@$8.50; second quality, $8.00@$7.50; third quality, $4.25@$4.75. Sheep and lambs in good demand; extra, $6.50@$7.00; first quality, $6.00@$6.25; spring lambs, $5@$7c. Veal calves, $6@$7c.

Important Proclamation.

The Hon. Peter Bowe is Sheriff of the City and County of New York. Recently, in conversation with one of our reporters, Mr. Bowe proclaimed the following fact: "I consider St. Jacobs Oil an excellent remedy, and one that ought certainly to find its way into every household. Mrs. Bowe always has a bottle of it there, and makes a family remedy of it."—*New York Evening Telegram.*

The man who lends his influence rarely gets it back.

Pure cod-liver oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Of the two differences taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Crapped hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

MARKET NOTES.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

Beans—Prime, $2.70@2.75; fair to good, $2.50@2.55 per bushel.

Butter—New York solid at 29@30c. for choice in pails, and 26@28c. for good. Western sold at 27@28c., and the common Western at 17@20c.

Cheese—Factory fancy, 13½@14c; do. fair to good, 10@13c.

Eggs—Quotations ranged from 28c. for ordinary, to 30c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Flour—Superfine, $2.45@3.95; Western, $4.65@7.90; extra New York, $3.75@7.00.

Hay—Shipping, 60@65c.; clover, 55@65c.; salt, 65c.; straw, 50@55c.

Hops—New York, 20@21.00; Eastern, 85@95c; yearlings, 80@90c.; olds, — @ —.

Petroleum—Refined, 7¾c; crude, 6¼@7¾c in bulk; barrels, 9½c; naphtha, 6¼c. in shipping order, and 11½@12½c. in cases.

Pork—New mess, $18.50@18.75; dressed hogs, 8¼@8½c.

Rice—Prime to Fancy No. 3, —@7½c.; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.36; amber, $1.32@$2.60; white, $1.05@$1.19.

Rye—State, 72@76c.

Wool—Pennsylvania and Virginia, XXX, 45@46c.; XX, 42@44c.; X, 42@43c.; No. 1, 43@47c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western XX and X, 39@41½c.; No. 1, 42@43c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Flour—State family, —@6.75; rye flour, $5.75@$6.62½; wheat, State, 9—@$1.15; amber, $1.43; corn, yellow, 54½c.; mixed State, 53c.

Petroleum—Refined, 7¼c.; crude, 6¼c.

Wool—State and Western XX, 46@50c.; X, 42@46c.; medium, 39@41c.; coarse, 35c.

BOSTON MARKET.

Flour — From $3.50@$4.00 for low and medium, to $4.75@6.00 for choice Minnesota.

Corn, 65@67c. for mixed and yellow.

Oats — Common, 39@40c.; Vermont choice, 40@41c.; Eastern choice, 44@46c.

Cheese—13@14c.

Beans—$3.35@$3.40.

Hay—Choice, $17@$18.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Buffalo — Cattle, good quality, $5.40@$6.75; hogs, fair to good, $6.00@$6.90; best, $7.10.

East Liberty, Penn.—Best cattle, $5.75@$6.35; common to good, $4.50@$5.50; common to fair, $3.00@$4.25; Hogs, Yorkers, $6.50@$6.80; Philadelphias, $6.80@$7.00. Sheep, $5.00@$5.50.

Watertown, Mass.—Cattle, choice, $ —@$10.50; extra, $9.75@$9.00; first quality, $8.50@$8.50; second quality, $8.00@$7.50; third quality, $4.25@$4.75. Sheep and lambs in good demand; extra, $6.50@$7.00; first quality, $6.00@$6.25; spring lambs, $5@$7c. Veal calves, $6@$7c.

THE OFFICE-SEEKER.

How He Settled Matters with His Friend Lew.

A story was told of Lewis Cass and an old friend of his earlier years, by General Wetmore, of New York, than whom few then living in Washington enjoyed more keenly a good story.

Lewis Cass, on arriving at the Department of State (he was then Secretary), found on his desk the card of a gentleman from his native State. The doorkeeper was told to show him in, which he did. A blunt old farmer grasped the Secretary's hand with a "Well, I'm mighty glad to see you, but mebbe you don't remember me." Of course the Secretary received him cordially—he was a constituent—he looked him over carefully—couldn't recall him, and was compelled to say, "Well, no, sir; you have the advantage of me." Then the farmer gave his name and Cass remembered the comrade of his youth, through all the changes forty years had made. The Secretary was profuse in his expressions of pleasure at seeing his old friend again, and all that, and finally said:

"Well, now Joe, what brought you down here? I am curious to know. Is there anything I can do for you? You know I would do anything in the world for you, in my power."

"There, now! Lew? That's just what I told 'em. I said, I knew Lew when he was a youngster, and I knew he wouldn't change like that."

Cass—"Well, now Joe, what is it? How can I help you? Just say it; if it is in my power, I will do it for you most willingly, you know there's nothing in the world that I wouldn't do for you. Now what is it?"

Farmer—"Well, I don't know just what it is, but I thought you might get me a 'sinum-curem,' I believe they call it, anyway it's where there's plenty pay and not much to do. You see, Lew, I ain't able to do much now, and I wouldn't a-come down anyway, if things hadn't gone so powerful bad—but I won't bother you about that. I jest know you'd put me thro', if you knew my fix. You see I ain't partik'lar, only something."

Cass—"My dear old friend, you know I would do anything in the world, I could for you, but, you see, I am afraid I could not explain it to you, you cannot understand how many persons there are trying to get an office, and how few get any. You see you would not understand it. I do not see anything just now, but Joe, I'll keep my eye on you. Just call in whenever you can; I shall be pretty busy now for awhile."

The farmer called the next morning. The Secretary was "very much engaged," but in a hurried manner said:

"I'm on the lookout. I'll keep my eye on you."

It is unnecessary to lengthen the story. Day after day the answer was the same in effect—"Looking out for him;" "anything in the world he could do," and "keeping his eye" on him.

Ten days passed in this way, the old rustic had seen Washington. His patience was used up, and he had only money enough left to get home with; he would see Lew once more.

Joe called; he was shown in with the same promptness as ever.

The Secretary "was very busy," but the old farmer was not to be put off this time.

"Now, Lew, just listen a minit. You're told me again and again if there was anything you could do you'd do it. I have found something you can do for me. I know you can, and that's all I want now."

The Secretary—"My dear old friend, I am so glad. Just tell me. You know I would do anything in my power to help you. You cannot know how pleased I shall be to serve you in any way in my—"

Office-seeker—"Yes, yes! I know; I've money enough to get home, and all I ask is to keep your eyes off me."

The prudent man does not put his hand into the fire.—Hieron.

Dogs Cut. Advertisement in another column.

Slumber not in the tents of your columns The world is advancing, advance with it.—Manzini.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility. $1.

Every great example of punishment has in it some justice, but the suffering individual is compensated by the public good.—Tacitus.

Unless other cathartics, Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" do not cause the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable* no particular care is required while using them. By druggists.

There is no benefit so small that a good man will not thankfully it.—Seneca.

THOUGH SALT RHEUM

Does not directly imperil life, it is a distressful, vexatious and unsightly complaint. Patient endurance of its numerous very small watery pimples, hot and smarting, requires true fortitude. If the disordered matter sticks, itches, and the scabs leave underneath a reddened surface, the disease has not departed, and **Hood's Sarsaparilla**, in moderate doses, should be continued.

FAMOUS CASE IN BOSTON.

"My little four-year-old girl had a powerful eruption on her face and head. Under her eyes it was regular scalding and sore, like a boil burn. Back of her left ear we had to shave her hair close to her head. Five or six physicians and two hospitals gave up her case as incurable, save that she might outgrow it. When it began to matter I became alarmed. In three weeks, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores began to heal; two bottles made her eyes as clear as ever. To-day she is as well as I am."

JOHN CAREY, 164 D Street, South Boston.

ATTEST: I know John Carey. He is an honest, good man, whose statements are worthy of entire credit. I believe what he says about his child's sickness. CLINTON H. COOK, 80th Street, Boston.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by Druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

We recently overheard a sufferer from Neuralgia say: "It is Mad, Drink, Lodging, and a week's washing" thrown in." At druggists and at Allen's Pharmacy, 33 1st Av., N. Y.

For Special Rates for advertising in this paper, apply to the publisher of the paper. 60

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Invalids, broken down in health and victims by chronic dyspepsia, or sufferings from the terrible exhaustion that follows the attacks of chronic disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a condition of prostration by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you, too may be strengthened, invigorated and restored. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. 60

30 DAYS' TRIAL

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial,

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

Who are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weaknesses, and all Kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration of Health, Vigor and Manly Power Guaranteed. The grandest discovery of the nineteenth Century. Send at once for illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

SAMARITAN CURES AND NERVINE NEVER FAILS.

Is unfailing and infallible in curing Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Fits, Nervous Prostration, Headache, Nervous Debility, Kidney Complaints, Opium Eating, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. Physicians, Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Ladies, Nervous Invalids and all whose sedentary employments cause Nervous Prostration or Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, will find Samaritan Nervine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Nerve vigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists. THE DR. A. J. STUFF M. D. MEDICAL CO. Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

BIRD DOGS—English Setter, 4 mos. old, and Irish red Setter, 10 mos. old—finest blood—$15 each. W. B. PEET, Station M, New York City.

THE ONE BUT THE BEST OF THE GREAT FAMILY Soap MAKER SAPONIFIER THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE SOLD BY ALL GROCERS PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. PHILA

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of the worst cases have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

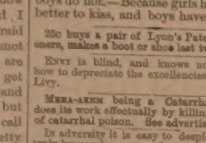
Beautiful ases of Crockery Given Away with Club Orders for TEA. ADDRESS P. Twist, Norwich, Ct.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

C.B.C. COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Write for Catalogue.

St. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Successors to A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

SICK FOLKS MEDICAL COMMON SENSE AND PLAIN HOME TALK, FREE on Nervous, Diseases of Men, Women and Children, sent by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y. Address as above. BOOK

Invalids whose cases baffle the skill of their physicians, should write to Dr. W. H. Parker, Boston, Mass. Many cases pronounced incurable have been cured by him. Send for circular.

Dobson's Universal BANJO INSTRUCTOR.

The Banjo is getting to be quite a fashionable instrument, and deservedly so. In its present improved form. Messrs. H. C. and H. C. Dobson have published in this country a Banjo Instructor, all that is needed, including 37 bright Banjo Songs, Recitations, Waltz, Polkas and Schottisches, and 3 popular songs. Price, $1.00.

Ruth and Boaz.

A new Sacred Cantata, of a charming character, fairly easy, and just the thing for a Sunday evening, when such a change is to be easily formed. Scenery and costumes simple and not expensive. Price, 25 cts. A. ANDREWS, Publisher, 70 & 72 Madison St., Chicago.

SOMETHING NEW. Ezz Isinglass, Preserves the Aroma. Agents Wanted, either Gentlemen or Ladies. Enclose one dime for particulars. B. F. ROBY, Newark, N. Y.

PENSIONS TO ALL—Soldiers that were disabled by wounds, accident or otherwise, Any disability entitles you to a pension. Widows, mothers and fathers